

Outing Flannel at 7½c Yd.

One case of good quality outing flannel, worth 10c yard in checks and stripes.
Monday.....7½c

Special Purchase and Sale.
35 MESH BAGS

A small lot of 4, 5 and 6-inch mesh bags, made of the newest guaranteed mesh. Worth double our asking price of \$2.50.

\$2.98 and \$3.75.

Vanity & Coin Purses

Our assortment of these popular trinkets is very complete, embracing many styles, with or without chains, in silver, gunmetal, oxidized and gilt finish. Particularly priced at 25c, 50c and \$1.

A World of Styles in
in Ladies' Neckwear

Daily our eastern representatives are sending us the newest and most approved neckwear. Dainty and chic styles, in Robespierre and Prince Imperial collars. Wide lace jabot effects and velvet bows in fall colorings. Coat collar and cuff sets in plain and lacey effects. Many striking novelties in high color combinations. The popular hand embroidered linen collars shown in big variety. Our patrons say we show the largest line in the city, priced to please all, 25c to \$3.50.

A Visit to Our
Wash Goods Section

Will demonstrate the enormous stock and assortments placed by us at your disposal. Every material needed for fall and winter wear shown in big variety of patterns, designs and colors.

Vivella flannel, the kind that does not shrink, in white, colors and stripes.....75c
All wool chaddies, in wide range of patterns and colors, 32 inches wide.....75c
Jona flannel, 27 inches wide, for waists, skirts, etc., in solid colors and stripes.....50c
36-inch flannelettes, in stripes, solid colors, checks, etc., suitable for house dresses.....18c
27-inch flannelette, in dress and waist patterns.....12½c and 15c
Fall percales, in wide range of colors and patterns, full 36 inches wide.....12½c
Eden flannel, the most popular fabric for pajamas, waists, night dresses and men's shirts. A perfect woven wash flannel, fast colors, will not shrink or scratch like wool.....15c
Salateas, in the most desired colors and patterns, both plain and fancy, 36 inches wide.....10c

Sale of
D. M. C. Cotton Monday

Fancy Art Dept., 2nd Floor

Article 116-A, D. M. C., heavy cotton perle on ball for crocheting, bags, belts, slippers, doilies, etc., in number 3 only. In black, white and brown, sold everywhere at 25c; Monday price, 17½c per ball.

Suits and Coatings

The season's favored fabrics represented in great variety.

Coatings



36-inch Astrakhan coating, in navy, brown and gray. Very heavy \$3.50
36-inch "Chinilla" in plain and diagonal effects.....\$3.00
36-inch double faced coating, plain colors on each side, also with one side striped.....\$3 to \$3.50
36-inch heavy two-toned diagonal weaves.....\$2.50
36-inch white and red polo cloth.....\$3.50
36-inch bright red twilled heavy coating.....\$1.75

Suits

36-inch Astrakhan, blue and black, brown and black.....\$2.50
44-inch Astrakhan, navy.....\$1.25 to \$2.50
36-inch whipcords, all colors.....\$1.50 to \$2.50
34-inch two-toned whipcords.....\$2.00
36-inch very rough diagonal novelties.....\$2.50
36-inch novelty goods, in gray and tan.....\$1.25
A new line of light weight goods suitable for one-piece house dresses. In checks and stripes, \$1.00 to \$1.50

Net Rufflings

The Latest Neck Fixing

Our variety of net pleated rufflings embraced all the wanted widths in white, ecru, and black. Splendid values at the price, 25c, 35c, 50c and 62c.

Pony Hose for Children

Made by the Wayne Knitting Mills, these hose have long been recognized as the best for service for boys and girls. Only the best Sea Island cotton is used in their manufacture, making them very durable. In all weight, ribs and sizes, 25c pr.

Free Offer on Palm Olive Soap

With every purchase of 6 bars of Palm Olive soap for 49c we will give a 50c bottle of Palm Olive shampoo.....FREE

Kaufman's
NEVER HAVE WE OFFERED BETTER VALUE THAN THESE

Never Have We Offered Better Value Than These
Tailored Suits at \$25

Twenty-five dollars is the price that the great majority of women prefer to pay for a tailored suit and it is at this price that we show the greatest variety of styles. Enough, we think, so everyone can be suited with the many new numbers added this week. In general, the materials are

Soft diagonals
Fine weave serges
Extra wide wale serges

The new 1912 whipcords
Plain and 2-tone diagonals
Plain and 2-tone Bedford cords

The tailoring is strictly high class, the lining of Skinner satin or imported peau de cygne. The styles embrace plain tailored and fancy models, with cutaway coats, braid bound or plain. Robespierre collars and vest effects are seen on many of the newer models. The size range is complete for miss, little or large woman.

See our splendid display of suits priced at.....\$25

17.50 Norfolk Suits Monday 12.95

A Truly Remarkable Value

Only 12 suits in this lot, sizes 14, 16 and 18, and up to 40. Made of an excellent quality all wool storm serge with wide strap seams at back and front. Belted jacket, lined with guaranteed satin. Skirt has back and front fold and kick pleats. This garment is especially adapted for the school miss. In navy blue only, a real \$17.50 suit, priced Monday.....12.95

75 New Full Length Coats Specially Priced 19.50

Striking new models and fabrics of unusual beauty and durability just received. High button Robespierre collars, wide turnback cuffs, frogs and extra sized buttons. Boucle, two-tone diagonals, plaid back cloths of imported and domestic manufacture, Scotch plaids and tweeds, chinchillas, etc., etc., in black, navy, tan, gray and other favored colors. Sizes to fit large or small women or misses. This assortment of \$19.50 coats is by far the most varied and up to date you will see this season.

55 garments to choose from, all at.....19.50

Many of the above garments represent a saving of from \$5 to \$7.50.

25 Trimmed Hats
Selling at 7.95, Monday

5.95

An unusual sale of fashionably trimmed millinery at practically the opening of the season. Twenty-five hats of most approved models and designs in shapes and trimmings exclusive with us. Hats suitable for street or dress wear, in large or small shapes, plainly or elaborately trimmed. Well worth our regular price of \$7.95; special Monday price.....\$5.95

These hats will be displayed on a separate table.

Monday Sale of Charmeuse Dresses

Two Numbers of Unusual Merit Greatly Underpriced

LOT 594 \$15 CHARMEUSE DRESS, \$10.98

7 beautiful Charmeuse silk dresses, in navy, taupe, white and black. Fancy front with vest effect and Robespierre collar. Stylish folded belt and side sash. Full length sleeve with lace ruffle. Complete range of sizes. Monday special.....\$10.98

LOT 1031 \$20 CHARMEUSE DRESS, \$15.95

5 strictly tailored Charmeuse dresses, suitable for afternoon or evening wear. In brown, navy, taupe and black, with sailor collar and lace jabot. Button trimmed waist, sleeves and skirt. Special Monday.....\$15.95

Greatly Reduced Price Sale of Lace Curtains for Monday

We offer greatly reduced prices on lace curtains for Monday only. We have timed this special bargain event for fall housecleaning season, so housewives may feel justified in supplying their curtain needs at money-saving prices. This is not a sale of odd lots; note particularly the numbers here mentioned are new fall stock, giving you a selection from the latest and most desirable fall production.

BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION

\$25 pair for 31 Arabian and white fluted hemstitched, plain and colored Swiss curtains, 2½ yards long.
\$1.10 pair for 31 Arabian and white fluted hemstitched, plain and colored Swiss curtains, 2½ yards long.
\$1.10 pair for 31 Arabian and white fluted hemstitched, plain and colored Swiss curtains, 2½ yards long.
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Monday Rug Sale Extraordinary Reductions for One Day Only

These Axminster rugs are all wool, in new, desirable fall patterns. Long silk nap, closely woven and the colorings are particularly good. Only a limited number in oriental, medallion and allover designs, so we advise early buying.

\$2.35 for regular \$3.75 rug, size 13x20
\$12.25 for regular \$18.75 rug, size 20x28
\$19.50 for regular \$29.00 rug, size 24x36

Special Sale of 50 Pieces of Burlap for Interior Decorating

36 inches wide, suitable for drapery purposes, box covering, bungalow side walls, etc. Our special 15c quality, in brown, blue, natural, gray, corn color, red and wine. Monday only, yard.....13c

Interesting Items from the Kaufman Shoe Shop

The Latest Approved Ideas as Announced for the Coming Season.

Model 915—Women's pearl gray suede button boot. A Burt model made with receding toe and medium Cuban heel. Priced, the pair, \$5.50.

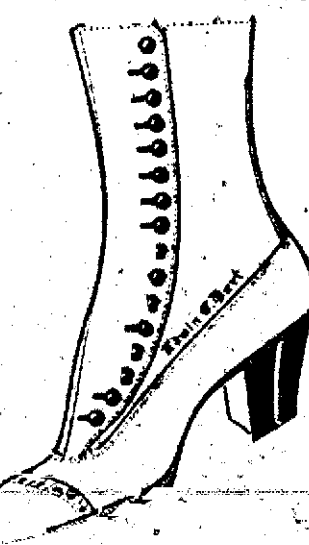
Model 786—Black velvet button boot with cravenette top. A Burt model made over a new short vamp, stage last, with satin lining. A model of beauty at \$5.00.

Model 923—16-button patent boot with dull kid top. Hand sewed soles, and heels the right height for comfortable walking. This is one of our most popular numbers. The pair, \$4.50.

Model 916 Black buck suede boot with cravenette top. A button boot with hand welted soles and medium Cuban heels, over a stylish nob toe last, insuring fit and comfort. Priced \$4.50.

Model 772—Women's gunmetal button or blucher boots with natural finished rock oak soles and medium Cuban heels. Splendid for service, \$3.50.

Model 762—16-button tan Russia button boot with hand welted soles and heels. This is a specially good number at \$4.00.



50c Venice Bands, 25c

30 pieces of Venice bands, 2 and 2½ inches wide; a special purchase, in white or ecru, worth 50c yard. Monday.....25c

Dressmakers' Findings
SPECIAL MONDAY

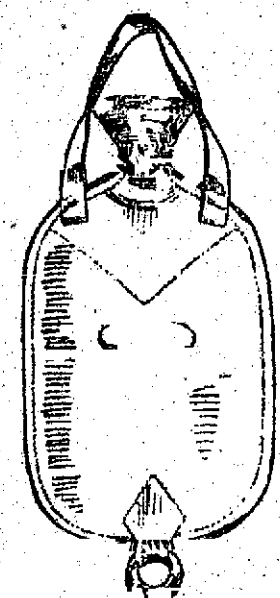
Take advantage of these special Monday offerings. The savings are great:

10c Dorcas hooks and eyes.....6c
5c Gold Medal hooks and eyes.....3c
25c skirt markers.....18c
15c dozen pearl buttons.....8c
10c 10-yd. piece cotton tape.....7c
12c ¼-pound assorted pins.....8c
10c German silver thimbles.....6c
10c reversible tape lines.....7c
75c tension shears, 8-inch.....29c
5c dozen on card snaps.....3c
12½c dress weight tape.....8c
5c 4-on-card collar supports.....3c
18c Warren featherbone.....14c
10c Warren featherbone.....8c
10c Warren collar bone.....8c
18c yard silk 1½-inch belting.....13c
25c yard silk 2-inch belting.....18c
15c yard Girdelin.....12c
5c yard Tolson's banding.....3c
50c velvet grip hose supporters.....33c
5 dozen button moulds, dozen.....1c

Guaranteed Water Bottles

Monday 89c

Full 2-quart water bottle, in white or tan with cloth insert, giving the bottle double life. Absolutely guaranteed for one year. Sold elsewhere at \$1.50. Our special Monday price.....89c
3-quart bottle, same style as above, worth \$1.75; Monday.....1.05
Full 2-quart fountain syringe, with rapid flow tubing and three pipes of best quality hard rubber. Guaranteed \$1.25 value; Monday.....89c
Drug Sundry Section.



Monday Sale of Stationery

60c Quality Initial
Box Paper, Monday.....35c

Eaton, Crane and Pikes' Lonsdale stationery, initiated in gold, with hand-stamped Old English letter. One quire of paper and twenty-four envelopes, boxed, 60c quality; our special Monday price.....35c

50c boxed linen stationery, one quire paper and twenty-four envelopes in neat box. Monday price.....29c

25c pound Japan linen paper, 88 sheets to pound; to close out, Monday.....20c

10c pkg. Old Berkshire envelopes, 25 to pack; Monday price.....5c

15c Hurd's linen tablets, in blue only. To close out, Monday.....7c

12c Woodland pen tablets, linen finish; Monday.....5c

Just Arrived

Fall and Winter Shirts for Men

A most complete assortment of pleated and plain shirts for men, in new fall and winter patterns, now being shown. Coat style with attached cuffs, in plain white or neat striped and figured patterns, in madras, crystal cloth and percales. Our shirts are noted for their excellent fit and quality of fabrics. See the splendid values we offer at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Special Demonstration
West Electric Hair Curlers

In Notion Section



Let a competent demonstrator show you this new hair waver.

It produces an exquisite wave in a few minutes, without the aid of heat.

Made of a single piece of electrified steel, with rounded edges, so it cannot possibly injure the hair.

Easy to use and will last a lifetime.

Card of 2 curlers 10c Card of 5 curlers 25c

Modern Clothes for Modern Men
The up-and-coming sort of Clothes that stylish men appreciate.
Tailored to suit the ultra-stylish man, the stylish man and the man who wants good, serviceable "business" clothes.
PLENTY of NEW and EXCLUSIVE FABRICS to SELECT FROM.
Eighteen to Twenty-five Dollars
Golden's
113 E. Pike Peak Ave.
Money Cheerfully Refunded

PLANNED 'ECHO' OF TIMES EXPLOSION
Claimed That Ortie McManigal Traveled Over Country With Explosives

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Five days after the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building, when 21 persons were killed, a plot was considered by the McManigal to cause a similar explosion of the Atlantic coast.
Charles W. Miller, United States district attorney, who is conducting the prosecution of the second McManigal brothers, before Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson, so asserted in delivering the government's outline of the case before the judge today. Mr. Miller said, Ortie McManigal had been selected to do the job and was sent east from Indianapolis to Massachusetts.
Mr. Miller's narrative of this particular charge was as follows:
"McManigal had been down to High Bridge, N. Y., to see about blowing up a structure there on the morning of October 2. That was the day after the Los Angeles Times was blown up. McManigal first read about it in an Indianapolis newspaper. He called John J. McManigal on the telephone.
"To Make 'Em Sit Up."
"Now, what I want is an echo of the Times explosion in the east, to make 'em sit up," McManigal said to him.
"I'll want you to change that alias of J. H. McManigal. It was then arranged to go east and cause the explosion of the Times building."
Mr. Miller said McManigal traveled about the east with explosives in a suit case, finally blowing up a railroad bridge at Worcester, Mass., on October 16.
As showing, he said, that the details and executive board members of the iron workmen were aware of the explosion and were attempting to cover it up, he quoted from the books which he said were taken from the union headquarters. These records, he declared, showed that McManigal was at a meeting of an executive board, held in Indianapolis December 8, 1909, and was paid out of the case of \$100 monthly to John J. McManigal, with the specific understanding that McManigal was to use in the future the expenses of dynamite.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit
The Peerless
228 1/2 N. Tejon Opp. North Park
HORSE BLANKETS AND FEED BAGS.
OUT WEST TENT & AWNING CO.
113 1/2 N. Tejon St.

FOUR AMERICAN SOLDIERS

(Continued from Page One)
ingness and said it was even anxious that the United States should act, finding itself handicapped in fighting the rebels.

The answer probably will be given in an elaborate manner, and will be submitted to congress by the state department at the beginning of the next session. It will be thus summarized:
"An examination of the authorities, which appears quite clearly to show that the United States may, for offense to another state, thus interfere in favor of its nationals, resident in the other state, and there is not a little authority for the proposition that such interference by the one state, as against the other, is a matter of right and indeed, duty."

Other Instances Cited:

In the list of authorities referred to are cases where the United States has alone, and with others, landed forces in times of revolution in foreign countries, to protect American interests. The citations begin with China in 1854, and continue down to the American intervention in Honduras last year. One case of particular strength, where American blood was shed, as in Nicaragua, occurred in 1894, when American marines and blue jackets fought side by side with the British naval forces against the Spanish rebels under chief Matamoros, with a loss of four Americans and three British lives.

The state department declares it finds ample precedent for Admiral Southland's action in Nicaragua yesterday.
Rebels Retreat.
SAN JUAN DEL SUR, N. H., Oct. 5.—American marines and sailors assaulted and captured the insurgent fortress at Masaya on Barranca and Coropete Hills yesterday morning. The federal government forces afterwards defeated the insurgents in the city and drove them out.

The two hills, which lie just outside Masaya, have been an insurgent stronghold since the outbreak of the revolution. Both were strongly fortified with cannon and machine guns. Coropete is 300 feet high and Barranca 200 feet. The railroad from Managua to Granada runs between and is commanded by the hills. This fact led Admiral Southland, to demand the surrender of the fortresses. This was refused by General Zalden, commanding the insurgents.

At 5 o'clock Thursday morning the Americans began a bombardment of the two hills. During the night American forces moved around to the opposite side and before daylight were in position. Major Smedley, of the United States army, ordered the assault on the hill of Coropete. Major McKee, of the United States army, ordered the assault on the hill of Barranca. The assault was a complete success.

Fire and Charge.

At daylight the rebels fired a volley and charged.
The rebels were taken by surprise. Many of them fled, others fought fiercely with machine guns and rifles. By dawn the American troops, in 37 minutes had gained the crest of the hill.

The fierceness of the fight can be judged by the fact that 40 insurgents were killed and 15 wounded. Fifteen were taken prisoners.

In the battle four squares of cartridges, 100 rounds of ammunition, were captured. The rebels were driven off the hill and the American forces moved on to the next hill, Barranca. The assault was a complete success.

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Pearl Prices
IRONED
Napkins 1c
Towels, plain 1c
Towels, bath 1c
Towels, sea 1c
Towels, roller 2c
Pillow Slips 2c
Sheets 4c
Robbers 4c
Tablecloths 5c
Counterpanes, plain 10c
Counterpanes, fringed 15c
Phone the Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap
Main 1085.
Phone Main 219 20 East Kiowa St. All Work Guaranteed.

Hysters
THOROUGHLY CLEANED
Men's Suits \$1.00
Ladies' Long Coats \$1.00
Men's Overcoats \$1.00

WHEN CORPORATION MONEY WAS PAID TO DEMOCRATS

AMES, Ia., Oct. 5.—The national Democratic party would pay \$100,000 to the corporation money, and the corporation money would pay \$100,000 to the national Democratic party.

A few months ago the governor wrote an article in politics for the magazine. It was printed recently, and the governor wrote to him for it, but the governor wrote back that he could not accept money for such a purpose.

The editor of the magazine replied that his magazine had a rule requiring payment for all contributions, and that he would not accept money for such a purpose.

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A Timely Hint
Before purchasing your Holiday Gifts elsewhere, see
Hunt and Van Nice
We have just what you want in ART NEEDLEWORK and NOW is the time to begin your hand-made gifts.
MONDAY BARGAINS PUNCH WORK
Centers—White, blue, stamped to embroidery, 56 inches; regular \$1.50 95c
Pillows—Many pretty designs, stamped on beautiful linen, regular 75c 49c
FREE LESSONS IN CROCHETING, BEAR BRAND YARNS
Containing ideas to be found here in Yarns, Wraps, Hats, etc. Ideal gifts.
FREE LESSONS IN EMBROIDERY
All the newest stitches taught. Raised Carnations, Punch Work, Fourteenth Century and Renaissance.
WHOLESALE
The Hunt and Van Nice Art Shop
11 North Tejon St.
RETAIL

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fence, which was taken without much trouble by the American forces. The rebels retreated to the city of Masaya. The government forces had formed in the evening the word to advance and attack the city. This was done immediately on the capture of the two hills. The rebels gained an entrance to the city and then on barricades. Then began fighting in the streets with the rebels massed at the church in the plaza. The rebels finally drove them within the walls of the church. About noon they succeeded in breaking down the church door with a shot from a heavy gun and rushed inside.

The slaughter was terrible. Practically all the rebels were killed or wounded and many of the soldiers shared a like fate.
General Zalden made his escape from Masaya, wounded, but was overtaken by federal cavalry in a fierce encounter which followed. He killed 200 men in the federal army who he had killed in the city. He was captured and taken to the city of Masaya. He was killed in the city of Masaya.

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MONDAY SUIT SELLING

Buy now while the assortments are complete and the goods are fresh and new. Most comprehensive line we have ever shown. Many exclusive models that we will not be able to replace.
Extra Values—Ladies' Petticoat House Dresses, all sizes, colors navy, black and gray, special 75c

Sweater Coats

Ladies' Sweater Coats (that sold at \$2.00 and \$2.50), colors gray, white and cardinal, choice \$1.50
Ladies' Silk Messaline and Taffeta Silk Petticoats, choice \$1.50

COATS

Ladies' Current Coats, full length, silk-lined, shawl-collar \$12.50
3/4 length Coats, curly furly, the plaid back cloth; the new set in sleeves, roll collars, at \$12.50, \$13.50 and up to \$25.00
Ladies' and Misses' Coats in the Suits, Persian Lamb, Boucle, Caracul, Wood, Chinchilla and Novelty, at \$8.75, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, and up to \$45.00

New Fall Styles in Ladies' Suits—They have the short and medium-length jackets and have silk linings; the skirts are varied from extreme plain to fancy, at \$12.50, \$13.50 to \$25.00

You are a ways welcome here to see what we have to offer you at all times.

MILLINERY

On Monday we place on sale 35 of our early Trimmed Hats at \$3.50
A large assortment of Untrimmed Shapes in gray, primrose, green, white, brown and purple; these hats all this season's shapes and sold at \$2.50 and \$3.50; Monday, your choice 95c

Ladies' Fall Boots

Our showing of Ladies' Fall Boots is complete.
Our Ladies' Tan Button, calf, Casino last, 14-button Boot, hand welted soles, short vamp, medium high top, at \$4.00
Our No. 422 is a ladies' patent calf, 16-button Boot, mat kid top, full quarter welted soles, sizes 2 to 8, at \$4.00
A full new line of Men's Walk Over Shoes, in black and tan, at \$4.00

Bedding Department

SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL KINDS OF WARM REDDING

Wool Blankets

Fancy plaid or plain colors, extra large size, all wool Blankets, pair, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00

Wool Finish Cotton Blankets

11-4, fancy plaid, wool finish, Cotton Blankets, pinks, blues and navy, pair, \$1.18, \$2.48, \$2.98, and \$3.48
Cotton Blankets

Good weight, German finish, Cotton Blankets, large size, all colors, fancy borders, pair, 73c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.48 and \$1.93

Comforters

Extra large, silk-lining covered Comforters, white sanitary cotton filling, \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.75 and \$2.00



Domestic Department

EXTRA BARGAINS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

12 1/2 c. Percales, Special, 10c Yard
36-inch Fancy Percales, light or dark colors.
Burmah Challies, Special, 5c
Fancy Challies for covering comforters and quilts, dark or light colors.

7 1/2 c. Dress Gingham, Special, 6c
27-inch Fancy Dress Gingham, stripes, checks or fancy plaids.

Best Grade Galatea, Special, 15c
27-inch Galatea Cloth, all colors, plain or fancy figures, stripes and checks.

Outing Flannels, Special, 8 1/2 c, 10c and 12 1/2 c
27-inch Outing Flannels, extra quality, plain or fancy stripes, checks or plaids.

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"DIPLOMACY SCHOOL"

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State Department Grooms for Appointment to Government Positions

By SIDNEY ESPEY

The "Diplomacy School" is a school of the United States State Department, which is held in the city of Washington, D. C. It is a school of the United States State Department, which is held in the city of Washington, D. C. It is a school of the United States State Department, which is held in the city of Washington, D. C.

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VINCENT ASTOR AND HIS NEW RESIDENCE AT 1052 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
That Vincent Astor, who has been one of the most successful business men of the United States, has just completed a new residence at 1052 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The new residence is a masterpiece of architecture, and is the most expensive residence ever built in New York City. It is a masterpiece of architecture, and is the most expensive residence ever built in New York City. It is a masterpiece of architecture, and is the most expensive residence ever built in New York City.

City _____ State _____

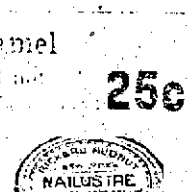
Interesting Store News of Low Prices & High Quality

You Can Save Money on the Best Merchandise

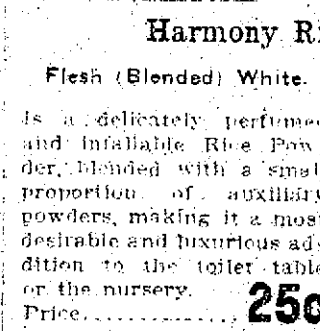
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Java Rice Face Powder.....	35c	Maiden Face Powder.....	50c
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Swan Down Face Powder.....	15c	D'Arnyan Face Powder.....	\$1.00
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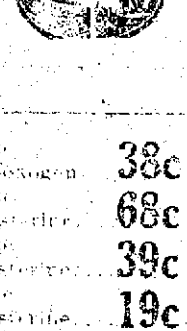
Harmony Lavender Smelling Salts
A delightful blend of the old-fashioned English Lavender, combined with the most pungent and purest camphor.
25c and 50c sizes.



Imperial Nail Enamel
A brilliant and lasting polish. Will not stain the fingers.
25c



Harmony Rice Powder
Flesh (Blended) White.
Is a delicately perfumed and infallible Rice Powder, blended with a small proportion of auxiliary powders, making it a most desirable and luxurious addition to the toilet table or the nursery.
25c



Hudnut Nailure
Jas. Hudnut, artist, for the fingernails.
50c

The Robinson Drug Co.
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The Busy Corner

BECKER TRIAL FOR ROSENTHAL MURDER WILL BEGIN TOMORROW

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—An interesting and possibly sensational trial in the New York police department will make the Becker investigation seem like the chapter of an old-fashioned story. The trial of Police Lieutenant Charles A. Becker, which begins tomorrow, is the trial of a man who has been in the art of posing as a detective. They have already put on a performance over by using Sam Schepers. The latter was arrested at Herk Springs, Ark., by agents of District



POLICE LIEUTENANT DEFENDANT IN MURDER TRIAL.
Lieutenant Charles A. Becker, at right, and one of his attorneys, photographed at his arraignment before the grand jury. Lieutenant Becker will be the first of seven charged under a blanket indictment with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, which is to be tried before Justice Gott of the New York state supreme court. Becker is alleged to have planned and committed the murder of Rosenthal, who had accused the police lieutenant of being the partner in the ownership of a gambling house.

Attorney William C. Cullen, a well-known New York attorney. After Schepers was brought to New York, he became one of the defendants in the Rosenthal case. Becker's lawyers gave out a statement that Becker is a former convict, having served a term in the New York state prison for a crime committed in 1908.

Trick Works Postponement.
The trial of Becker was postponed on the morning of Oct. 5, because of the illness of the judge. The trial is now set for tomorrow.

Acted as Becker's Agent.
The man whose testimony Becker has used to secure his acquittal, the gambler, also in a certain confession that will allow Becker to escape a conviction of a crime.

Review of Case.
The case of Becker is a story of a man who was a gambler, who was a partner in a gambling house, who was a partner in a gambling house, who was a partner in a gambling house.

Incurred Gamblers' Anger.
The evidence for the prosecution, which Becker is to be tried on, is that he was a gambler, who was a partner in a gambling house, who was a partner in a gambling house.

Just See That Corn Shrive!—Vanish!
The New Corn Cure "GETS IT" Gets It

SEN. BOURNE TO RUN AS POPULAR GOV'T CANDIDATE
PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 5.—Senator Bourne, Jr., United States senator from Oregon, has declared for renomination at the primary election in December.

AMBASSADOR JAMES BRICE TAKES AEROPLANE RIDE
MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 5.—From the east of an airplane, James Brice, British ambassador to the United States, has taken a ride over the Massachusetts north shore today.

CHRONIC ULCERS MEAN BAD BLOOD
If outside influences were responsible for chronic ulcers, then external applications and simple cleanliness would be a curative treatment. But the trouble is always in the blood, which has become unhealthy and diseased, and keeps the sore open by continually discharging into it impurities and infectious matter.

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All Our New Suits
ARE NOW ON DISPLAY

Hart Schaffner & Marx
New Variety Styles
Kuppenheimer and
The Clothcraft Makers
Suits, \$15 to \$30
Overcoats, \$15 to \$35
Raincoats, \$10 to \$25
Paragon Trousers,
\$5 to \$7.50
Dutchess Trousers,
\$3 to \$5



Robbins ON THE CORNER

GREEKS RETURNING TO SHOULDER ARMS VICE COMMISSION GETS BUSY WITH WARRANTS

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The first warrants for the arrest of persons charged with robbing property in the city for municipal purposes were issued today and were given to officers for arrest. They are for Harrison H. Riley, president of the Chicago Title & Trust company, and Justin M. Dall, secretary of the company. Both are prominent in business and society. A summons for the Chicago Title & Trust company also was issued, charging it in all three instances with the robbery of the corporation and the most unusual of the robberies for the municipal purposes.

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CLAIMS OF TAFT MEN FOUND TO BE FALSE

Party Desperate, McCormick Declares, While the
Progressive Tide Is Steadily Rising

By MEDILL MCCORMICK, Vice Chairman
Republican National Committee.

No radical action by party conventions or new political developments of decided importance marked the course of the presidential campaign during the week ending September 20. It was notable chiefly for the energy shown by the Republican managers in the dissemination of reports having a foundation only on fog. Particularly anxious and vicious or mistaken have been their efforts to convey the idea that there has been a recrudescence of Republican spirit in the west and that the Progressive party has really lost ground. That the circulation of such false reports is but the result of a pre-conceived plan is apparent from the singularly coincident dates on which the hopeful announcement of a new condition of things was given forth by the campaign manager of Mr. Taft and by those who might be supposed to take their cues from him. Even the president himself seems to have been advised to chortle with the rest asserting placidly in a recent interview: "If the proper kind of a campaign is waged, we will carry Oregon, Kansas and Minnesota. Where the third term strength has rapidly weakened since the recent tour over that section by the party's candidate."

The needless fling by Mr. Taft at the man who made him is passed—that is a personal matter—but if he is so lacking in comprehension of today's political conditions as to give credence to the reports lately sent out by his manager, he is deserving of sympathy. He is as hopeless as Kipling's vain lady, who did not understand. For that matter, though Mr. Taft has at no time really "understood," where ever the feeling and intention of the people have been concerned.

Claims Not Supported.

Neither the assertions of the Republican manager or of his mouthpieces are supported in the slightest degree by developments or the outlook anywhere. They are simply a clamor raised in the vague hope that it will assist in a strait, the cry of a drowning man clutching at straws.

Another recent exploitation by the Republican manager is the insistence that there is a return to the Republican fold because of the bumper crops and consistent prosperity, all of which he attributes to the administration. Of course, if bumper crops are to be counted politically, the claim of the weather man for the presidency would surpass that of Mr. Taft.

As to the "prosperity" following the good crops and claimed as a Republican campaign asset, it is notable that the boast of its existence is unaccompanied by reference to the high cost of

living which has come under this administration, or to its care for the favored "interests." Nor is it explained just whose prosperity it is. As has well been said, what is the use of prosperity when the bulk of it goes into the coffers of a favored oligarchy? That it is hoped to continue this oligarchy in power appears tacitly admitted, else, doubtless, either President Taft or his political manager would have something to say in explanation of the selection of such men as Barnes of New York as chairman of the Republican national advisory committee, and of the Republican manager's collaboration with Barnes and Penrose in the conduct of the Republican campaign.

Women Still With Progressives.

Another halting effort for political effect is made by the Republican manager in a claim that the women of the country are changing their attitude which has been in favor of the Progressive party. In support of this assertion is quoted the expression of an occasional woman inclined to speak in support of the view that suffragists should not align themselves with the party, on the ground that its promise to them is not sincere. Such expression from a few individual suffragists is doubtless easy to secure. But, not only does the fact remain that the women of the country, and particularly those who are in favor of the suffrage, are with the Progressives, but they are becoming more generally enthusiastic and hard working every day in all that can be done to promote the party's success. There is enthusiasm everywhere among them and the result is hard work everywhere. They are practical. They insist on taking their part in raising money for the necessary expenses of a party which is not financed by the "interests." No title of their support has been alienated and none is likely to be.

Of Mr. Wilson in the campaign it may be said that while he is developing admirable qualities as a public speaker, he unfortunately lacks definiteness in his speeches. He continues dim and elusive concerning the trusts. It is true that he has attempted to talk on the subject once or twice, but he has nothing to talk about. There is nothing definite in his platform and there is nothing definite in him. It is most unfortunate for Mr. Wilson that he is not loaded for bear. It is not sufficient for him, as he did when considering the subject, to merely give utterance to the word "rats" or advise Mr. Roosevelt to tell it to the marines. There is still a general desire to know what Mr. Wilson thinks, or thinks he thinks, about the trusts and what his intentions are regarding them.



MILLIONAIRE ONCE "BELL HOP"

A. A. Crankshaw, once a bell hop in the Waldorf Astoria, now a multi-millionaire of Porcupine, Canada, returned to New York on a vacation the other day. His advice to boys is: "Avoid flashy clothes, use your facilities, and above all, go west."

The question of their best control is the subject greatest in the minds of the American people at the present time, since it is the matter that most affects the people's future welfare. The Progressive party has no handicap here. What it proposes to do and what it will do when in power is defined in its platform and reasserted in the speeches of Mr. Roosevelt.

Landslide for Roosevelt.

There is no change anywhere in favor of either Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson and, in the very nature of things, there can be none before election day. If there is to be a landslide it can only be in one direction, and that toward Roosevelt. In him alone lies the quality of potential strength which can induce such rare but always possible political occurrence. To imagine a landslide in the direction of either the schoolmaster, Wilson, or the cumbrous Mr. Taft would be like imagining a landslide up hill. There is nothing drawing or compelling or of the hammer-men in either. There is no force in either to smite a fissure and induce a departure of the mountain-side. Roosevelt is the only one of the three who can move things.

Republican gains! If the declaration that he is for Roosevelt, by Governor McGovern, heading the Republican ticket in Wisconsin, the hesitant nomination of the unknown Hedges against

the loved and politically formidable Strauss for governor of New York; the resignation in favor of the Progressive of the three Republican presidential electors in Missouri; and the outbreak in favor of Roosevelt of the farmers of the Ozark hills of the southern counties of that state—if these be evidence of Republican gain, then there is some foundation for the claim of Mr. Taft's manager—otherwise he is foolish.

The last week has been a triumphant one for the Progressive party.

SUICIDE PACT

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Dorothy Swinney told the police today that she and Frederick L. Kinsey, who killed himself at Winthrop, Kan., yesterday, had a suicide pact. Before killing himself Kinsey is said to have unfolded a plot to rob a local bank. The plot is said to have involved a woman at whose home Kinsey lived. Mrs. Swinney denied that she knew of the plot but declared she and Kinsey had agreed to jump off a bridge into the Mississippi river and Kinsey "backed out."

Kinsey left here Tuesday and when he did not return, Mrs. Swinney drank poison. Her condition was not serious today.

YOU are no doubt in Colorado Springs for the winter months. You wish telephone service—that's understood. Likely you are occupying a property in which we have left a telephone, that it might be speedily connected. Telephone service will assist you materially in getting settled. If you will notify us there will be no delay in your having this convenience.



The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company



VICTIMS POISON BETTER

DENVER, Oct. 5.—Reports received today from the women attending the Topeka branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, who were prostrated last night by an attack of ptomaine poisoning while attending a banquet at Trinity church, are that all are greatly improved.

ALDERMEN FREED

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Justice Jeffries today dismissed the cases against seven of the 17 aldermen charged with conspiracy to defraud the city in connection with closing a street for the benefit of a railroad. The other aldermen were bound over for trial.

WORK OF SCULPTOR SHOCKS POPULACE

Jacob Epstein, New Yorker,
Makes Midnight Run to
Remove Wilde Statue

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Jacob Epstein, the New York sculptor, made a midnight race from London to vindicate his professional honor and the memory of Oscar Wilde by tearing from the latter's monument in the Pere Lachaise cemetery in Paris, a plaster-daubed tarpaulin placed there last Friday by Director Hédouque of the cemetery, who claimed that the work was indecent and unfit for the sanctity of the city of the dead.

After traveling all night, at an early hour in the morning, Epstein went to the cemetery where occurred a dramatic meeting with the Countess de Brenon, who was a close friend of the brilliant writer and who has upheld his genius in a recent book of memoirs. The Countess makes a daily pilgrimage to Wilde's tomb to pray for his soul and lay a tribute of flowers. She went there this morning to protest against Hédouque's action without knowing that Epstein was in Paris, and came face to face with the sculptor in front of the tomb.

Meets Countess.

There was a moment of intense emotion when, with tears in his eyes, Epstein dramatically approached the monument and tore the hideous tarpaulin from it in almost a frenzy, revealing the work which is likely to create a controversial sensation in the artistic world. To the American correspondent Epstein said:

"I am eagerly anxious to try to efface a monument to the memory of a great poet. I shall remain here till I gain my purpose. That a monument must and will stand, as the glory of Oscar Wilde's genius shines, despite all attempts to blot it out and blot it out. Mr. six years of work on this monument will not go for naught. Today is my standing supporter, and the great artist world will rise to my support. The monument has the full approval of Robert Ross, the executor of Wilde's will."

The Monument.

The monument in dispute represents in graphic Oscar Wilde's story, "The Profound." The advanced type of art shown oppresses to the criticism of those who favor the stereotyped school of monumental art. Jacob Epstein's monument to Oscar Wilde, when exhibited in London last year, provoked a whirl of criticism. One London paper remarked that no such monument could be erected in any English graveyard, while another paper declared with cynical superiority that Paris might not be shocked by it.

As a matter of fact there is nothing very shocking about it. It is made of two huge blocks of Derbyshire limestone, together weighing more than 20 tons. The lower block or base is quite plain, except for the epitaph; the upper block carries the memorial design.

Represents Winged Figure.

The conception embodied in this great block of stone is that of a winged Assyrian figure driven through space by an irresistible fate. The colossal figure drives forward by sheer volition, without aid from the limbs or treatment of the wings. The arms are extended backward along the sides, the knees slightly bent and the plumes of the wings are horizontal in strictly parallel lines.

The face remotely suggesting that of the dead writer, is a little upturned and blind to external light, the inner driving power being symbolized by little figures of Intellectual Pride and Luxury above the head. Fame, with her trumpet, is carved upon the forehead. The work is in very high relief, and

really seems more an entablature than a monument. Epstein is the son of a New York east side baker. He has had no art schooling, but, going to Paris, became a pupil of Rodin. His sculptures are marked by a revolt from Greek prettiness and a leaning to unblushing realism.

PRINCESS MARY TO VISIT GERMANY; MOTHER OBJECTS

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Very much against her will, Queen Mary has had to give her consent to Princess Starovictoria the kaiser's daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, early next spring. She still continues to look upon her daughter as a mere child and fears that a visit abroad may have disastrous results to the obedience which she demands from her daughter. Even more than this, she fears that the contact with the German crown princess and crown prince, who are very democratic and liberal-minded young people, may fill Princess Mary's head with modern ideas which the queen hates.

The visit cannot be avoided, however, and Princess Mary, who is looking forward to it with genuine joy, is devoting a considerable part of her time to the study of German, of which language she knows very little. God bless the court says that she is anticipating meeting her fate in the shape of a German prince at Potsdam next spring, and she wants to be sure not to miss a single word of what he may whisper into her ear.

As a matter of fact, Princess Mary loves Germany in the most un-English manner since her recent visit to Non-Schultz, but her love is probably more the result of a desire to get away from her despotic mother than of any deep knowledge of German character or German princes.

Twenty squadrons of 120 aeroplanes will take part in the fall maneuvers of the French army.

Beauty Purity and Health Of Skin and Hair



Promoted by
**Culicura Soap
and Ointment**

Culicura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 50p. book. 14th "Culicura" Dept. 10, Boston. Ladies to men show is comfort with Culicura Shaving Stick, No. 14 and sample trial.

How Cole's Hot Blast Reduces Your Fuel Bills

FIRST

The hot blast draft, really a hot blast, combined with other features, explained below, burns the gas, 25 to 50 per cent of the heat property, which in other stoves, is entirely wasted escaping up the chimney or into the room. To fully understand this feature you must allow us to explain it with one of the stoves.

SECOND

The hot blast draft only when combined with an airtight construction can really be effective. Cole's is positively the only stove made airtight.

This airtight construction enables you to always have absolute control over the fire, much heat when you need it—little heat when desired. No burning up of your fuel when not wanted; the great savings are apparent.

THIRD

Fuel added at night will not only hold fire all night but will heat your rooms 2 or 3 hours the next morning showing that the fuel has not been wasted.



Insist on
Cole's, the
genuine
Hot Blast
Sole
Agency

COLE'S IS A PERFECTLY
SAFE STOVE.

Unlike other stoves, there are no doors which can come open allowing fire to fall out, thus you see how this dangerous feature is obviated.

Your Heating Problem My 15 Years' Experience Condensed Into a 15- Minute Talk

As a High school boy I began the study and use of a certain heating stove. In Chicago a dozen years ago I met Mr. Cole, who patented and perfected this stove. In the few hours which I spent with him in that factory I learned principles of heating from a man I have every reason to believe was then and is now the best informed on this question of any man in the whole country.



L. J. NEWSOME

*Omphorum

"If the Best Is Not
Too Good for You,
Then Get Cole's."

When you have the opportunity of using the very best, especially when it costs less, why not do it? Without a doubt you can save enough in fuel the first winter to pay for a Cole's. You certainly do not enjoy paying useless coal bills. Yet that is really what you are doing when you continue the use of that inferior stove.

Cole's Is the Cleanest
Heater Made.

A stove is ordinarily the cause of a lot of dirt and trouble; not so with Cole's. The feed door opens up so that dirt cannot fall out; is much easier to pour coal into and is absolutely smoke proof. The ash door is arranged in such a way that ashes or dirt cannot fall out and is the cleanest ash door of any stove made. Cole's is the only heater that is really clean in use. Cole's is the heater you want.

"Cole's Insures the
Health of Your Fam-
ily."

What can be more dangerous to the health of yourself and family, than great changes of temperature? No need to have your family freezing around and catching cold on winter mornings; five minutes' time is all that is needed to warm up your rooms if you use Cole's. "Cole's helps to solve that ever-growing problem, the high cost of living."

Let Us Take All the
Risk.

Purchase a Cole's with the understanding "written if you like" that in case it does not do all this advertisement says or if it fails to give you perfect satisfaction, you are to have all your money back in exchange for the stove.

With Cole's You
"Build Only One Fire
in a Winter."

With Cole's you can keep the fire 36 hours or more. With attention once each day there is no need of rebuilding fires.

*Omphorum

Yes, Cole's Hot Blast Keeps "Even Heat Day or Night"

The airtight construction of Cole's combined with the effective drafts enables you to so regulate your stove that with attention night and morning only you can keep your rooms any desired temperature, something which cannot be done with any other stove.

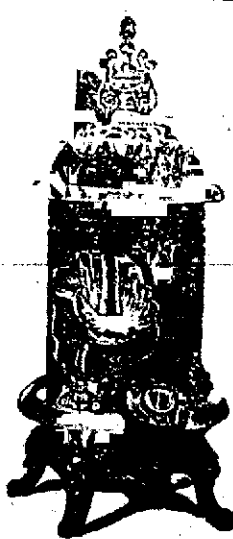
With Cole's you can enjoy the luxury of modern heat without the cost of installing and the heavy expense of operating a furnace.

"WITH COLE'S YOU ARE SURE TO WIN."

Whether the winter proves to be severe or mild or just both mixed you are sure to want a fire night and morning. With Cole's you can have it without the trouble and dirt of rekindling fires. During the warmer part of the day, when scarcely any heat is desired, Cole's can be simply closed up and your fire holds.

During the severe weather Cole's gives you all the heat you need and uses less fuel.

Insist on
Cole's, the
genuine
Hot Blast
Sole
Agency



"TRADE US YOUR OLD
STOVE FOR A COLE'S."

Whatever kind of old stove you may have we will take it at a fair price on a new Cole's. Phone or stove man, Main 231, to see your old stove; then come in and see our new ones.

Will Harness Old Sol to Most Novel Sanatorium in the World

Sun to Shine on Eight Walls at Once When New Cragmor Is Completed Details of Proposed Half-Million Dollar Institution



VIEW OF MODEL OF CRAGMOR SANATORIUM AS IT WILL APPEAR COMPLETED.

The model illustrates the motif of the Indian pueblo, followed by Architect George Edward Barton in his plans. The building is particularly adapted to the grounds, being backed by a high cliff, characteristic of the Indian village. The arrangement of stories is to obtain the maximum amount of sunlight, which, it is said, has been more successfully accomplished than in any other such building in the world.

By T. WYNN ROSS.

A city dedicated to the sun, as the ruling power of the universe, a village that offered every opportunity to the majesty of heavenly bodies to bestow his blessings upon its people, and a people that felt themselves in disfavor whenever the sun's rays failed to fall on them, were common sights in the days of the ancient Persians, the Indian pueblo dwellers, the Aztecs and their later descendants. With the exception of the few surviving remains of the Pueblos, the worshippers of Old Sol have disappeared from the earth, and the remains of the ancient cities now are only points of interest to travelers.

But within a year, in the very shadow of Pike's Peak, two miles northwest of Colorado Springs, on the grounds now occupied by the Cragmor sanatorium, will spring up a building, unique in that it will be the first reproduction of the ancient pueblo ever constructed in the world for the uses of civilized people. Colorado Springs will be famed the world over for this structure, a sanatorium that will embody every idea that scientific man has proved a boon to humanity.

As soon as the superstructure is finished, Old Sol, the benefactor of the Pike's Peak region, will find himself baffled, as he has not been puzzled since the last ancient pueblo was built. He will find himself literally chasing his shadow, from the southeast corner to the northeast, in and around the pinnacles, and sifting through acres of

glass, benefiting humanity in a manner he never could have dreamed of.

To Harness the Sun.

And this is what the new Cragmor sanatorium, conceived in the brains of Colorado Springs men and financed by business men of this city, will do. The sun will be literally harnessed to obey the will of the individual who comes to Colorado Springs to regain health.

The sun will shine on eight sides of the building at once. Shaped like a Maltese cross, built story upon story in individual suites, the new Cragmor actually will soak in light at eight different angles at the same time. A comparison of the ground floor plan with the model of the building will show this possibility.

A sanatorium of individual homes, each supplied with the best in furnishings, in service and in medical attendance, was the object in view of those behind the move, local physicians and financiers. This is what Architect George Edward Barton has accomplished. Sleeping porches, 150 of them, attached to rooms, the suites being entered by themselves, cut off from the undesirable features of the usual sanatorium but covered with the building to secure the maximum in attention, were demanded in the building's construction and were obtained.

A New Era in Science.

The man of means, suffering from tubercular ailments, desiring the same attention as if at home, can take an apartment, bring his family with him, have private tables in the dining room

take sunbaths on his own porch, and live in comfort while recovering. There will be no trace of the ordinary sanatorium life. It will be a new era in the treatment of the disease. Surrounded by some of the most wonderful scenery of the region, in the midst of flower gardens, he will be in the midst of a community enhanced by every available indulgence to cure. The whole atmosphere will be of comfort.

The furnishings of the operating rooms, rest rooms and suites will be from the latest designs obtainable for such a place. The rooms the entire interior will contain furnishings similar to those of a private family. The cost of these furnishings will be a large portion of the total cost.

The improved roofs, screened from the winds, will receive the sun all day long. A sun parlor of generous proportions will occupy part of the ground floor. Three elevators will run day and night for the patients.

The building will cover about a square city block of ground. It will be situated just west of the present Cragmor, and behind the tall, cliff that brings it closer to the heart of the pueblo.

"Such a building would be entirely out of place in the old pueblos, on the eastern slopes, but it is a distinctive architectural feature of this region. No other would fit it so well," said Mr. Barton, discussing his plans.

Of Reinforced Concrete.

The sanatorium will be built of reinforced concrete. Until it is finished the old Cragmor will be used, and after

it is completed, additions can be made when needed without disturbing any part of the building. Work started last Thursday on the preliminary survey of the grounds and the cottages that will be separate from the main building. There will be several such cottages. The heating plant will be outside the main structure, the nurses' cottages, laundry, power house, chapel and other small buildings.

On the first floor the operating rooms will be unique. A recovery room will be adjacent to the operating department, and there will be special rooms for throat diseases and special etherizing rooms, with hydrothermic baths in connection. Doctors' offices, nurses' consulting rooms, laboratories, all will be separate from the patient's suites. A large dining room, with individual or family tables, also is to be on the first floor. No really accurate description can be given without delving into the mass of construction details.

"What will be the cost of treatment in the institution?" is the question that arises. Built upon business plans and a philanthropic institution, the new Cragmor sanatorium will offer scientific treatment of tuberculous ailments by the use of science and accommodation, for less than individual treatment can be obtained at the present time. A lot of surplusage has been produced showing the cost of individual treatment, but the cost at Cragmor will be much less.

The benefit that will come to Colorado Springs by an institution of this

sort and by the patients of the means that will take treatment here, is enormous. A nationwide advertising campaign, carried on through medical circles, is to be one of the first steps of those in charge. The men who come here will have bank accounts; the supplies for the sanatorium will be purchased from Colorado Springs merchants; the supplies for the construction will be purchased here, local laboring men will be employed, and as the cost of the building will reach the half million mark, it is easy to see that not for many years has such an expensive work been contemplated.

And the building is not the dream of an architect and a few scientific medical experts, but it is a reality. The corporation has been formed in Colorado Springs, local business men taking stock, local financiers pushing its completion. Behind the business end of the work are such men as J. A. Hayes and William A. Otis, both of whose financial and personal integrity is well known. In the scientific feature of the plan are Drs. Gerald R. Webb, W. W. Williams and A. N. Forster, men who have delved into the treatment of tuberculosis until they are famous in medical circles all over the world. Dr. Forster himself has superintended the construction of three sanatoriums, and has finally discovered in the new Cragmor his ideal of the perfect sanatorium.

The Architect's Work.

Behind the whole proposition, the man who delved into archaeology, ancient architecture and sanitation, is

Health and Beauty Hints

By MRS. MAE MARTIN

B. Sister: It is right that the patrons of your "beauty parlors" should object to shampoo made from soap on account of the great danger of the soap alkali ruining the luster of their hair. Try a shampoo made by dissolving a teaspoonful of cream of tartar in a quart of water, and after shampooing, rinse the hair as usual. Cantrox makes the most satisfactory shampoo imaginable and leaves no bad effects. It is very splendid and is the best and most thorough scalp-cleanser I have ever seen. It relieves scalp-irritation and leaves the hair bright, soft, fluffy and easy to comb. This shampoo permits the hair to dry quickly, is very beneficial and will not cause faded, streaky or discolored hair as soap and most shampoos are likely to do.

Mrs. L. G.: It is not necessary that your face reflect your age. You could easily have a much finer, clearer, smoother and more youthful complexion if you quit using powder and tried a good skin. Dissolve four ounces of alumina in a half-pint of hot water or witch hazel and add two teaspoonfuls of glycerin. Apply this to your face, neck and arms, and it will improve your looks wonderfully. It will soften and whiten your skin and remove that shiny, greasy look. This preparation will not rub off like powder, and is very beneficial in preventing and removing freckles and skin-pimples, and is a wonderful skin beautifier. You can get anything I recommend at almost any drug store.

"Weak Eyes" Wearing glasses is not likely to help "weak" dull, inflamed eyes. What you need is a good strengthening eye-cream. The next time you go to a drug store get an ounce of creosote and dissolve it in a pint of water. Drop a few drops of this in each eye occasionally, and you will be surprised how soon it will give you relief. It will not smart or burn the eyes and is a perfectly reliable tonic for any eye to use who has eye-troubles. It is splendid for treating watery, expressionless eyes or granulated lids. It makes the eyes bright, strong and sparkling.

R. K.: I would advise you to seek health first, before beauty. You say you are not sick, but that you feel tired, always look yellow and have pimples and freckles. Try this home-made blood-purifier and system-tonic: Get from your druggist one ounce of kaffee, dissolve it in one-half pint of alcohol (not whiskey), and add one-half cupful of sugar, then enough hot water to make a full quart. Take a tablespoonful before each meal. This remedy should build up your system and build up your strength. It aids digestion, arouses a torpid liver and purifies the blood. When your blood is pure, your maleness and pimples will disappear and you will have more strength and energy.

Grace: No, I know it doesn't add to your peace of mind when you are conscious that you are setting so far from dress is continually, in the back and you fear the constant strain will prove too much for the buttons. If you want to cut down your flesh without starving yourself or without tiring and futile exercise, go to your druggist and get four ounces of paraffin. Dissolve it in 1½ pints of hot water, then take a tablespoonful before each meal. Your double chin and shortness of breath will soon disappear, for I know several cases where paraffin took off superfluous fat at the rate of several pounds a week.

Jessie P. H.: Some sage dressings are beneficial to the scalp, but I never recommend them on account of the danger of staining or discoloring the hair. If you want a good, dependable remedy for dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, try an ounce of aurotin dissolved in one-half pint of alcohol (not whiskey) and add one-half pint of water. This will put your hair and scalp in a healthy condition. Apply the tonic twice a week, rubbing it gently into the hair roots. It is free from all and makes a fine dressing for the hair. I know of many who were troubled with "hopeless" cases of dandruff and falling hair that found this an ideal tonic.

Madge: For your hollow cheeks and wrinkled face, I recommend frequent applications of a good greaseless complexion cream, also brisk massage. By using together one ounce of aurotin, two teaspoonfuls of glycerin and one-half pint of cold water, allowing to stand over night, you will have an extra good complexion cream. Use this also for massage and it will clear up your skin fine, removing all dirt from the pores and soon you will find your complexion smooth, fresh-looking and untroubled. This is an excellent cream for treating blackheads, freckles and roughness of the skin and will rid your face of those very large pores.

Mary B.: Applying a delicate paste to the hairy surface for two or three minutes will remove every trace of hair from your skin. To prepare, mix enough powdered delatone and water to cover the hairs not wanted. After it is removed, the skin should be washed carefully. This method is infallible and is not injurious to the most sensitive skin.

R. D.: Your eyelashes will grow long and have a silken curl if you apply proxitin at lash-roots with thumb and forefinger. Straggly eyebrows will come in thick and glossy merely by rubbing proxitin on with finger-end. Be very careful and don't get proxitin where no hair is wanted. Adv.

GREECE WANTS PEACE, BUT KEEPS INCREASING ARMY

ATHENS, Oct. 5.—All the newspapers comment favorably on the announcement of M. Venizelos, the Greek premier, that Greece is now in a position to mobilize 180,000 men, and to raise 170,000 in a short time, with arms and ammunition for a long campaign. The papers also announce that the Greek government intends to give large orders for munitions of war and to strengthen the various units. It is, however, emphasized that Greece desires peace.

Royal letter writers may expect that, in the vicissitudes of the centuries their popularity will come to the test of that democratic implement, the auctioneer's hammer. Judged by this standard, King Edward III and Queen Elizabeth have no reason to feel slighted. In London the other day one of the king's letters sold for \$1,450, and a letter from Queen Elizabeth to Henry III of France brought \$1,225.

Real Estate Transfers

Real-estate transfers for the week ending October 4, 1912, as reported by Willis, Spackman & Kent:

Minnie Shaw to J. D. James, \$ 50 ft. except E. 63½ ft. L. 2, B. 106, C. S. add. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

WILL YOU BE AMONG THE JOYFUL THROG?

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The Biggest Carnival in Colorado's History

A Permanent Revivification of the Famous Events of the Middle Nineties

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October
15 and 16
17 and 18

FOUR GREAT DAYS REPLETE WITH FUN AND GAYETY

Low Excursion Rates From All State Points

PARTIAL PROGRAM

First Day: Industrial Parade, Coronation of Queen, Gorgeous Tower Pyrotechnics, Grand State Ball, etc.

Second Day: Illuminated Fire Run, Firemen's Parade, Mammoth Parade of Decorated Autos, Lake of Fire, Burning of City Center, etc., etc.

Third Day: Military Parade, Sham Battle, Grand Illuminated Alchemical Pageant, etc., etc.

Fourth Day: Brilliant Mask Parade, Four Hours of Masked Revelry, Grand Bal Masque, etc., etc.

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE FEATURES World's Best Entertainers EVERY DAY—

—EVERY NIGHT You Cannot Afford to Miss It. A Sure Cure for the Blues. Come and Bring the Family. Every Loyal Westerner Should Attend

GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF NEW CRAGMOR SANATORIUM, SHOWING HOW THE SUN WILL STRIKE EIGHT SIDES OF BUILDING AT ONCE.

The plan shows the offices, nurses' reception rooms, laboratories, consulting rooms, and the scheme of corridors. The room marked "B" will be the sun parlor, an important part of the institution. The suite arrangement is shown, each apartment being separate and having a sleeping porch, bath and bedroom.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box F, South Bend, Ind.

Adc

Halloween Novelties

Now on Display in Basement.

A nice assortment of Halloween novelties and favors, consisting of party favors of all kinds too numerous to attempt to describe. Make selections while stock is at its best.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD SUCCESSORS TO GIDDINGS BROS

Toy Department

Visit our toy department in basement. It's open the year round. Always a complete line of toys on display. Take elevator to basement.

New Goods; New Fashions The Spirit of Autumn Pervades the Store

These days the Giddings and Kirkwood store is absolutely at its best, showing merchandise in vast quantities in every conceivable kind from the world's centers of fashion. All here at the lowest prices consistent with good merchandising, and the store service is also at its best.



Women's Favored Autumn Suits

Women who are looking for the latest style ideas and women who look for fineness of finish and excellence in tailoring and lining, will find that our showing this season exceeds any showing ever made in Colorado Springs and whether your ideas are for fancy weaves and softly shaded two-toned effects with novelty in trimmings and vagary in cut or whether it delights on a fine, strictly tailored garment, your ideas, conforming with style, can be satisfied, and not only the tailoring of the garments invite your attention, but the inside does so as well. Come in and inspect our showing and see what attention has been given to details down to the very smallest point in good tailoring.

They Face us Front



The women who know Gossard Corsets best are those who love them most.

New Corset Models

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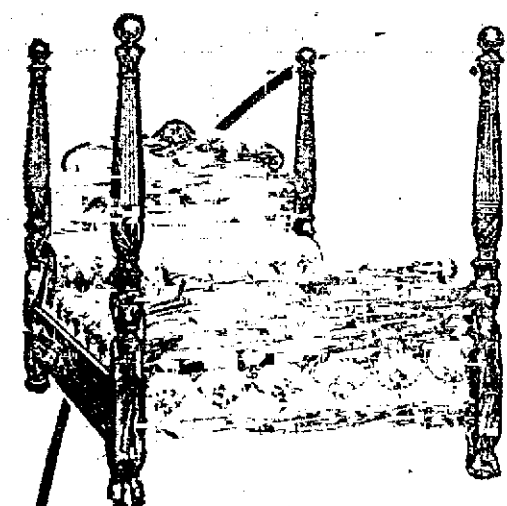
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Is now complete, in all the freshness and newness of the new season. This immense stock consists of such well-known lines as the Berkey & Gay, Royal and Sligh of Grand Rapids. Bedroom, dining room and living room furniture, in all the popular woods and finishes. Also the Stickley line of Arts and Crafts dining room and living room furniture. In addition to this, we show a large line of Haywood's Art Reed goods, in the finished finish, upholstered in tapestry and leather. Our line of popular price furniture comes from the best makers of furniture. Accept this as an invitation to visit this department. You are assured courteous treatment.

For example of what our stock contains see window display.



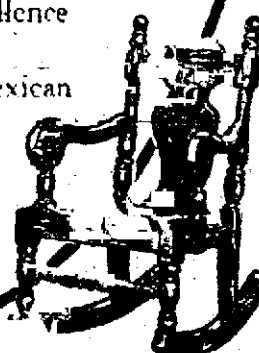
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Right here comes the advantage of buying furniture with "character," behind it, blue-blooded furniture as it were.

This bed room suite, for example, will furnish any room in which it is placed. It's an exact copy of a famous old original 150 years old. It's made by the Berkey & Gay Furniture Co., of Grand Rapids, Mich. Their shop mark is on it, a guarantee of the purity of the design and the excellence of the workmanship.

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"It would hardly be possible to discuss terms with Sir Thomas for a contest until early in December," he said.

Canada has the greatest railway mileage in proportion to population of any country in the world, with possibly one or two minor exceptions, according to the Railway Age Gazette, she is probably about to enter upon an era of great additional expansion in railway building. One of the projected railways is to provide an outlet for the great wheat crops to Hudson Bay and thence by steamer to Europe.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Champion of Unadulterated Foods, so Characterizes Them in New Role and Tells of Country's Need for Unadulterated Farming. Fifty Years Behind Europe in Agriculture, He Says, Because of Old-Fashioned, Slipshod Methods Farming Must Be Made More Attractive, He Holds. Talks of Sugar-Beet and the Part It Can Play in Scientific Agricultural Production.

hens are painted in white and kept in a neat condition. Ladies' rooms are built in the houses, and in the big houses more attractive and comfortable for the farmer, his wife and his children. The necessities of transportation being good roads (good roads are a necessity). The increased activity has added additional value to the farm. In a few years the farmer is able to find the land worth double what it was before his culture was introduced.

The culture of the bees brings into a neighborhood the large sugar factory, using fuel and other raw materials.

and state governments work of educational institutions a variety of other factors that the standard will be surely, if it I want to see the farmers in accordance with a material way, but there in a farmer's life that in days. Though the second slow in coming it surely realized in time that agricultural development of our nation and development and that measured accordingly.

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nd prosperity
t should be

For the development of mother has no time for the cherishing, friendly and intimate attention, one only manages to keep in touch with acquaintances and the most casual orders of friendship.

Family Too Busy for Him Now
So the one time friend of the father

BULLY

There are a great many re-
horns still in existence. I
plant more than a dozen
flowers just before I re-
turn after supper to the
and the family air is still
and where it does. We
sured that the old friend
is still receiving a great
well he has been doing and

the wax
the sil-
the way
the feet
the faint.

From "Fables of the Day" in a
Providence Bulletin

BULLY

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the experimental design. It shows a sequence of three steps: 1. A stimulus (a word) is presented. 2. A response (a word) is generated. 3. A feedback (a word) is provided. The sequence is labeled 1, 2, and 3 respectively.

[illegible]

of the times. The friend of the family is no longer taken into the bosom of the family for the very good reason, it is stated, that the modern family no longer possesses such a thing as a



The photograph of a Bull Moose meeting it shows how the official Bull Moose headpiece looks in action. The very finest in the world, it takes in millimeters, and the models are on view at the New York headpiece store.

Halloween Novelties

Now on Display in Basement.

A nice assortment of Halloween novelties and favors, consisting of party favors of all kinds too numerous to attempt to describe. Make selections while stock is at its best.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
GIDDINGS BROS

Toy Department

Visit our toy department in basement. It's open the year round. Always a complete line of toys on display. Take elevator to basement.

New Goods; New Fashions The Spirit of Autumn Pervades the Store

These days the Giddings and Kirkwood store is absolutely at its best, showing merchandise in vast quantities in every conceivable kind from the world's centers of fashion. All here at the lowest prices consistent with good merchandising, and the store service is also at its best.



Women's Favored Autumn Suits

Women who are looking for the latest style ideas and women who look for fineness of finish and excellence in tailoring and lining, will find that our showing this season exceeds any showing ever made in Colorado Springs and whether your ideas are for fancy weaves and softly shaded two-toned effects with novelty in trimmings and vagary in cut or whether it delights on a fine, strictly tailored garment, your ideas, conforming with style, can be satisfied, and not only the tailoring of the garments invite your attention, but the inside does so as well. Come in and inspect our showing and see what attention has been given to details down to the very smallest point in good tailoring.

They Face in Front



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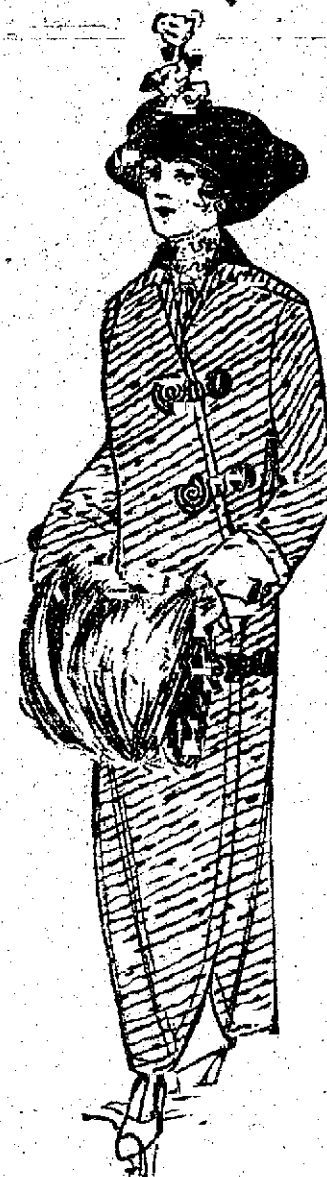
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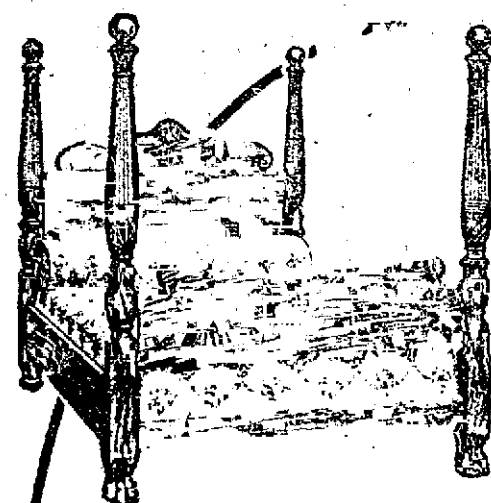
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The photograph of a Bill Moser meeting shows him the officer, Bill Moser, looking at some papers. I very much interested in the new fall series of military, and the models are on view at the New York headquarters of the crossing party. At the Moser's we going to see the house. It is a small, one-story house, built in 1908, and it is as modest and nice as any building from the 1900s.

31. An 18th Street Moser's apartment

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.
 CLARENCE P. DODGE President
 CHARLES T. WILDER Editor
 M. A. EGE Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

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 ONE MONTH-DAILY AND SUNDAY \$6.00
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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1912.

POLITICAL PRINCIPLES

CALLOUSED consciences dictate that the party right or wrong should be held paramount to principle. Day after day we are reminded by partisan patriots that the Progressives have violated some imaginary code of political ethics. Because they are flocking from the Democratic as well as the Republican party to the standard of the Progressive party.

The Republican and Democratic parties are both reactionary. They are steeped and stewed in partisanship under their leaders. Fealty to party means more to them than fealty to a cause demanded by a great majority of the people.

Progressive Republicans are criticised because they endeavored to fight for reforms within the Republican party. They are criticised because they refused to remain with it when the old party insisted upon remaining boss ruled. In other words the partisans endeavor to paraphrase the old cry and make it read: "My party, may she ever be right, but right or wrong, my party." Had the great majority of the electorate of the nation taken this as a slogan no reform would ever have been accomplished.

The Gazette began its fight for principle over five years ago. It believes these principles represent the paramount issue and that the question of party loyalty or party fealty is a secondary proposition because duty to the people and to principles making for the welfare of the people is the first and best theory of genuine citizenship.

As a paper representing the actual, rather than the party needs of the people, it is compelled to fight with parties representing the same principles it represents. It could not do this in the Republican party, because that party is tied to tradition and has shown that it is against returning the government to the people.

In fact every weapon demanded by the people to divorce government from machine politics both the old parties have fought against. We cannot believe that the parties mean to be honest with the people when they deny them the very things they demand in order to return the government to them.

The effort of the Republican leaders to create trouble with the Progressives is a trick of the old party. The man who professes certain progressive principles and then remains in the old party is a hypocrite. He is a man who is inconsistent and unprincipled.

The Republican party was created an opportunity in the recent primaries to place itself in the path of Progressive thought and action. In order to prevent this, questionable tactics in some of the counties were resorted to. No sensible man will play in a game and pay his debts where the cards are stacked against him.

Progress can never be made going backward, and the Gazette is not now inclined and never will go backward. It will remain in the front ranks fighting against the combination of big business and politics and for social and industrial justice, and it will fight to this end without cessation.

THE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS

POLITICIANS may argue all they wish on the subject of a Progressive returning to the old parties, but the fact remains that a Progressive cannot and will not go backward. Wherever a man, claiming to have progressive principles, has returned to a reactionary party, it is manifestly plain that he possessed those principles for political reasons and not because they were prompted from the heartfelt theory that he desired to see such principles put into active practice in governmental affairs.

Reactionaries are coming up to the level of the Progressive and will continue to do so until the process of political evolution has changed conditions in the parties. Progressives, however, are not going backward to the reactionary parties, and if they are true progressives will not do so.

In every section of Colorado the progressives are working shoulder to shoulder for the principles represented by Colonel Roosevelt and the platform outlined by the

party at Chicago. A few Progressive Republicans have refused to follow the Roosevelt propaganda, but it has been but few indeed, and this bears out the statement that a real Progressive will never be found moving backward or standing still. At the present time politicians, who have been familiar with political conditions for years, do not hesitate to state that the Republican party represents a lost cause in this state and in over two-thirds of the states of the Union. It is being abandoned because it does not have the courage to meet the principles demanded by a majority of its people.

THE OPEN FORUM

THE Open Forum has now been holding meetings for about two months. During that time important topics have been discussed by the speakers and much interest has been manifested in the meetings by the people of Colorado Springs.

One of the chief objects of the Open Forum is to bring people of all classes and points of view together for free, informal discussion. Consequently, after the speaker has presented the topic of the evening the meeting is thrown open for questions and remarks by the audience. This portion of the program has proven unusually interesting and profitable. The activity of the general discussion demonstrates that the people of this city are greatly interested in social and economic questions.

Every citizen of Colorado Springs should attend the Open Forum to get a personal knowledge of what is going on, if for nothing else. During the next month meetings will be held at the Odeon theater at 7:45 every Sunday evening. The questions to be discussed before the November election are all related to the initiated and referred bills to be voted on at that time. Competent residents of the city have been secured to present the various measures. The Open Forum has provided the opportunity; take advantage of it.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

DRY FARMING.

To the Editor of The Gazette:
 At the request of my friends I undertake the task of trying to show the fundamental principles of successful dry farming, in reproduction of an article published last May, headed "The Golden Fleece," by a Wyoming sheep man, Mr. Paul Richards.

There are numerous causes for the unsuccessfulness of dry farming, and being in possession of personal and practical experience in Germany years ago, and in eastern El Paso county for the last 22 years, practicing dry farming exclusively, I wish to state for public information my practical, not theoretical, experience.

First of all, we want men and women and families who have been trained in early childhood to do industrial and economical work, and who are not afraid of getting their hands soiled or their skirts stained.

The second fundamental rule is deep plowing and pulverizing, and leveling and packing the soil, which with our present advanced machinery, becomes play work as compared with old-time methods.

Third, have your farm ground laid out in three parcels. Begin with one parcel of fallow land, plowing, pulverizing, leveling and harrowing, and seeding in some kind of vegetation to keep the wind from drifting the soil, and sow early enough to get a grazing plot for stock during the winter, which will add to the fertility of the broken red, as well as securing firm soil. In the spring, two cross-harrows without the front end, pull a good condition to plant in early corn, or saffron, or alfalfa, or clover, or any other crop, with a checkered planter in good condition.

The second parcel, the same plot, after being kept in good condition, should be planted with a crop of alfalfa, or clover, or any other crop, which should be cut and baled for stock, or sold for hay, or for seed, or for any other purpose.

The third parcel, the same plot, should be kept in good condition, and should be planted with a crop of alfalfa, or clover, or any other crop, which should be cut and baled for stock, or sold for hay, or for seed, or for any other purpose.

And, what is the result of the dry farming ground laid out in three parcels, and planted as directed, instead of being left in its original state, it is a supply of alfalfa, or clover, or any other crop, which can be used for stock, or sold for hay, or for seed, or for any other purpose.

Stock raising on a large scale should not be practiced by a small farmer, and must be practiced only in proportion of the available land and the sufficiency of feed on land through the winter, which also needs the proper systematic economy. The agricultural department should have full control of breeding a high grade of all kinds of live stock and poultry. We should have a public law to protect a farmer against taking scrub live stock, scrub grain or poultry.

The vast amount of money spent in agricultural seedling is doing but very little good. Two-thirds of our farmers are overworked, and have no time to read reports of agricultural papers, and if they had time, such instruction is not applicable to all conditions. That El Paso county is to be the last of the future a public instructor is certainly gratifying. Such instructor should be practical and economical, and should have studied the local conditions. Each locality has its own peculiarities, and each instructor should know from personal experience the local condition, the early or the late planting grains best adapted, etc., as the routine and diversifying of crops may vary some in different localities.

Another serious matter is the plowing under of stubble in dry climates, which surely brings failure of crops. If it is done on the surface in a stub-

ble field during the winter with the use of a manure spreader, owned cooperatively or individually, it will surely bring good results.

Cooperation among farmers should be taught, as it leads to sociability. Good, straight, sound, farmers' auto highways, lined with creameries, post-offices, school houses and public meeting houses, resembling the small farming districts of Germany, should be built, whereby the young and the old can have the chance of social entertainment and education of practical and economical questions. Such stations should be established in parallel southerly and northerly, easterly and westerly directions, six to 12 miles apart, as may be required according to the settlements. By doing this, we unite the farmers into a social and industrial system. Without this social and industrial system the world would never have made the progress now to its credit.

Stay aside the prejudices against the so-called ignorant farmer, and help him, teach him, lead him, and respect him. Open the vaults of your bank to the farmer, and the land will respond to financial encouragement for the public good. Money is best used when aiding and assisting home production and development.

The writer wishes to call attention to his birth place, Tilled the Golden Valley of the Province, Sachsen, Germany, or the Heilman Thal, leading into the city of Halle and the Leipzig Ebene. Both cities are well known in university circles. The Leipzig Ebene, in years gone by one of the sand deserts in that district, today is a perfect flower garden and a productive country. Although the altitude in eastern Colorado is 3,000 feet higher, Colorado stands the same chances as the Leipzig Ebene. The altitude is very little different, all we need is the proper system, and the encouragement of the sturdy industrial system.

The time has passed in America when the idle, rich and poor, can live without work. We must adopt the system of training ourselves to do physical work as well as to do mental and moral work, and study the Golden Rule and the Ten Commandments, and practice them.

The Golden Valley in Sachsen is a model of dry farming. In 1840 the foundation for the first sugar beet industry was laid in the small town of Roßla. Today this whole valley is a picture and a model for economy and dry farming, supporting thousands of happy families, and still improvements are made and carried on under a wise leadership. The spirit of farming progress is established, the farmer gets the proper protection and training by the government against failure by proper rules and regulations of a systematized, honest and earnest government. Politics and favoritism are the drawbacks in our present system. Practical, economical and sturdy farmers and teachers are needed. There are no wider areas and no better facilities anywhere whereby the practical industrial man, with the proper training and help, can make a success of farm life and be happy with his family, than in Colorado. It is not the land's fault. It is the general present condition of men, women and children. They must learn, and high schools will not give all the proper training. The system of training is wrong, consequently men and women make failures of life, for the want of learning physical work in early days.

The conditions of the markets are also wrong. We need central public markets and warehouses where the farmer can get the value of his products; we need the patronage of home, instead of sending our money to other states. Buy and keep it here, and employ your unemployed so as to place them in a condition to earn money and buy the productions of the farmers and live instead of going hungry.

In fact, a great many things could be changed to better the unfortunate condition of the producer, the farmer especially. Establish a new system, empty your bank treasuries, and train people to work and practice economy—this is the main issue today.

F. HERMANN.

Colorado Springs, October 5.



EDUCATION FOR ALL.

Pittsburg is promised this winter the most extensive system of free evening schools in its history. Fifteen elementary schools are to be opened throughout the city and in addition two evening high schools, one in the central city and one on the north side. No entrance examination will be required for the elementary schools, and the only age limit will be that applicants must be over 14. Fathers, brothers and sons may learn shop-work in joinery and cabinet making, wood turning and machine work, mothers, sisters and daughters may learn the newest methods in cooking, with some knowledge of the chemistry of foods that may help in the battle against the high cost of living, while sewing and household art will be included in that course. Penmanship, commercial arithmetic and spelling may also be improved by courses at the elementary schools, while in the high schools shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping will be taught.

Not do these general courses exhaust the ambitious program. There will be courses in English for the foreign born and in foreign languages for the English-speaking. The foreign language course has been the seed to meet the practical needs of the place, desiring further extension of the elementary schools is proposed. Judging from the eagerness with which the night schools have been sought in other years, the improved and extended system that will be available this winter will be gladly used. The placing of such educational facilities before the public should contribute mightily to the progress of Pittsburg.

VIRGINIA BROOKS.

From the Evening Tribune.
 About three years ago Virginia Brooks, coming of age, inherited from her father some real estate in West Hammond, Wis., worth, approximately, \$20,000.

West Hammond is a town of 5,000 in the southwestern corner of the state, on the Indiana line. Four thousand of its inhabitants are Poles, 500 are Germans, 100 Irish. There are practically no Americans, except Virginia Brooks and her mother.

West Hammond was a village, but by a board of trustees, when Virginia Brooks inherited her property. The board of trustees was run by the village, consisting of seven saloon keepers. The saloon keepers were getting rich by the sale of beer, whiskey, knock-out drops, girls and political contracts.

They taxed the property of Virginia Brooks just as hard as they taxed the property of everybody else without a pull. That was where they made a mistake. When they assessed her \$110 for improvements on a \$100 lot she retained a lawyer. When she discovered that the improvements for which she had been taxed had not been made she moved to West Hammond to live.

It didn't take her long to see that she couldn't make any headway against the seven saloon keepers while West Hammond remained a village. The board of trustees was a self-perpetuating ring. So she fought to change the form of government. Last May West Hammond became a city. It had been a desperate fight. There was no precedent known in practical politics, bribery, slugging, miscounting, stuffing, repenting, which the seven saloon keepers didn't use to beat Virginia Brooks. But she beat them.

Now, having put the seven saloon keepers out of politics, Virginia Brooks has started to put them out of business. The business of selling adulterated whiskey, knock-out drops and girls. She is trying to make her city habitable for the dumb foreigners who live there. And unless she is killed by her enemies she will do it.

West Hammond has 5,000 inhabitants. And Virginia Brooks is the heart man of the lot.

MEASURES TO BE VOTED ON AT ELECTION NOV. 5

In order that the voters of El Paso county may familiarize themselves with the proposed laws and amendments to be voted on at the general election November 5, The Gazette intends each day to publish a brief abstract of one of the proposed measures, until the entire 32 have been set forth.

The fourth measure to be voted upon by the people this fall is a proposed public service commission bill. There are two such measures, but the fourth one on the ballot will be the one, originally circulated, under the direction of the Denver Trades and Labor assembly, and which has been endorsed by the Colorado State Federation of Labor. Those responsible for the bill are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to have every member of organized labor in the state of Colorado vote upon the bill favorably. While some minor questions are left to the discretion of the commission, nearly every problem which can come up in the regulation of public utilities is provided.

The bill provides, among other things, that the commission shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be a lawyer, one a certified public accountant and one a practical mechanic of at least 10 years' experience at his trade. The office of the commissioner shall be open during business hours of every secular day of the year, and all sessions are to be public. The commission is authorized to inquire into every detail of management, bookkeeping and practices of all public utility corporations, and to issue orders upon such examination. All issues of stock by public utility corporations are controlled by the commission so that the public may be protected against payment of dividends upon watered securities. The commission has jurisdiction over all accidents which occur to the employees of a public utility corporation, or to the public when caused by the operation of such corporation, and a supervision of all appliances and devices used by such corporations in the operation of their respective lines of business. It is empowered to fix rates, basing such rates upon the actual cash investment of the particular utility in question, and is empowered to investigate foreign corporations in the same manner as those created by Colorado laws. The commission is authorized to impose severe fines and penalties for violations of the law as written, and also of the orders of the commission after its appointment.

The advocates of the bill insist that they have included all of the best provisions of the California public utilities act, and the better and more practical features of public utility laws which have been longer in operation; namely, those of Wisconsin, New York and Massachusetts.

This is the longest proposed measure before the people. It has 68 sections and occupies about one-third the total space in the published proposed bills.

SCRIPTURE

—Kings 17:1-6.
 And Elijah the Tishbite, who was of the inhabitants of Gilead, said unto Ahab, as the Lord God of Israel liveth before whom I stand, there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word.

And the word of the Lord came unto him, saying:

Thou seest, and turn thee eastward, and hide thyself by the brook Cherith, that is before Jordan.

And it shall be, that thou shalt drink of the brook; and I have commanded the ravens to feed thee there.

So he went and did according unto the word of the Lord, for he went and dwelt by the brook Cherith, that is before Jordan.

And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank of the brook.

And it came to pass, that after some time the king of the Syrians, Ben-hadad, heard that Elijah was there; and he sent his servants to take him: but the Lord took him away from thence.

And it came to pass, that when the king of the Syrians, Ben-hadad, heard that Elijah was there; and he sent his servants to take him: but the Lord took him away from thence.

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Nothing finds a place in this store unless in our judgment it is meritorious

HARDY'S

16 N. Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

OCTOBER 6, 1882.

Frank James, a notorious outlaw, the brother of Jesse James, surrendered himself to Governor Crittenden of Missouri.

Two miners left Canon City in a skiff intending to go to Kansas City by way of the Arkansas river.

Professor J. H. Kerr left for a trip to China.

R. A. P. Taton, county superintendent of schools, in his annual report stated that there were 28 organized school districts in El Paso county, three more than during the previous year. There were 511 children enrolled in the graded and 1,026 in the ungraded schools. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers in the graded schools was \$150, while the female teachers were paid an average monthly salary of \$65. The average monthly salary in

the ungraded schools for both men and women was \$34.

William B. Young, who started the first bank in Colorado Springs, returned to the city after an absence of six or seven years and expressed himself as much surprised at the growth and prosperity of the city.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

OCTOBER 6, 1892.

The state conference of Congregational churches was in session in Colorado Springs.

Mayor Sprague appointed Dr. James Hart as city health officer.

The Charles Sumner club of colored Republicans was formed with William Ashby as president.

The parlors of the First Baptist church were well filled at an entertainment given by Miss Minnie Calkins, an elocutionist.

THE HASKIN LETTER

THE USE OF COSMETICS

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

A line of women stood before the toilet articles counter in a good-sized department store. None of them was an heiress in appearance. In fact, most of them looked as though they were obliged to make every dollar buy as nearly two dollars worth of goods as possible. "Give me a jar of A. B. C. massage cream, some liquid rouge, an eyebrow pencil and a bottle of X. Y. Z. hair restorer," said the first one, and from a shabby looking purse she counted out two dollars to pay for her beauty aids. The next woman invested in lip rouge, a box of black patches, a liquid powder, and some pink complexion enamel, a cost of \$1.75. The third invested in a grand combination toilet supply specially advertised for that day at \$2.50. It included a collection of cosmetics such as lip rouge, liquid face rouge, most massage cream, and eyebrow pencil and two boxes of powder. Within 15 minutes a dozen women had squandered over \$25 at that counter for cosmetics which a generation ago it would have occurred to any woman in good standing to include in her list of essentials.

According to the estimation of a well known merchant, the money expended upon cosmetics during the past year has amounted to almost one-third of that spent in cities for dry goods. It is, of course, impossible to secure any definite figures upon the matter since these articles are handled in so many different classes of stores. The department stores have only a fraction of the trade.

There is no list of all drug stores, while the most exclusive customers, of course, procure theirs from the beauty specialists who are now to be found in such great numbers in every large city.

All Classes "Paint" Now.

There never has been such a general use of cosmetics as at present in the history of the world. Formerly the use of paint and powder was confined to the fashionable circles and to the stage. Now it is found among people in every walk of life. It is no longer used in secret. The powder puff is used openly upon the street, in the theater or wherever the lady happens to be if she thinks her appearance requires a little freshening up. Still, however, the use of cosmetics is a thing never without her vanity box and her diminishing mirror, and powder buff, rouge and blush, and lipstick, are applied with brush and lipstick. So general has the custom become that in the larger summer resorts where great crowds are assembled a woman who is not enough to appear in public unpainted and unpowdered attracts attention.

Perhaps there is no place where cosmetics were quite so liberally displayed this summer as upon the famous boardwalk at Atlantic City. There painting and powdering were done in public to a most amazing degree. Many of the fair bathers carried water proof vanity boxes and after depositing them in the ocean they proceeded to the beach, where they proceeded to make their toilettes while resting upon the sand. Instead of coming out in their lock looks with combs of pearl, as did their mythical ancestors, the modern mermaids applied cosmetics to hide the ravages of the salt water and sunshine upon their carefully manufactured complexions.

Quaker City Gets Habit.

In conservative old Philadelphia the use of powder among the women of the younger set is appalling to their vanity hating Quaker elders. It is said that at least one fashionable wedding was broken off last winter on account of a rouge bottle. Every fashionable dressmaker knows that at present it is touching up of the complexion is essential to secure the best effects in some of the new shades of dress materials. So the fitting room is supplied with a well-equipped toilette table providing complexion for either a brunette or a blonde beauty. The arrangements had been made for a wedding in a Philadelphia belle with a fashionable club man and one of the

most exclusive modistes in the city was furnishing the gowns, not only for the bride but for the other members of her family as well as the maid of honor and the bride's maids. It happened that the fortunes of the bride's family were dependent upon her grandmother, an autocratic old lady of rigidly conservative ideas. A few days before the wedding the old lady went down to the modiste's to consult with her as to the best mode of combining her priceless old lace and Lyons velvet in a gown suitable for the dowager to wear at the coming wedding.

It transpired that the maid of honor who had been the bride's best friend from childhood, was in one of the fitting rooms at the same time to have the final fitting of her gown. It is, of course, well understood now that all the members of the bride's party, including herself, resort to some artificial means of preserving them from the pallor often caused by the nervous strain of the long ceremony, so the maid of honor was proceeding to make up her complexion before trying on her gown. As she applied the rouge with the skill acquired only by frequent use, she heard an exclamation of disgust and turning to the door which had been carelessly left ajar by the attendant, who had gone in quest of her gown, she encountered the angry gaze of the bride's grandmother, who was the terror of all who knew her.

Scene Is Created.

There was a grand scene. The maid of honor's dress was not tried on. The old lady went home and declared that her granddaughter could not be attended at her wedding by a busy girl put on paint and powder like a stage actress. The bride declared that she would not be married at all unless her friend could attend her. After much excitement, the intended maid of honor, who possessed some stalling qualities, received a sudden telegram calling her south. The wedding went on with out her and the old lady never suspected that the beautiful maid which covered the face of the bride throughout the ceremony came out of the same kind of a bottle as was used by the deposed maid of honor.

While it has been generally supposed that women alone are guilty of the use of cosmetics, such a belief is now being corrected. Even the most masculine man is not apt to oppose a facial massage by his barber in which the same kind of cream may be used which his wife or sister finds most efficacious in removing incipient wrinkles. Several years ago men discovered also the cooling effect of talcum powder aside from its value in removing the greasy, shiny appearance caused by excessive perspiration.

Men Are Vain, Too.

It is a mistake to suppose that feminine vanity is any stronger than that of men at any rate. The elevator man of an hotel or public building will tell you this. The fact that orders have been given for the removal of all mirrors from the elevator of many public buildings in a number of cities is proof of this, as they are motivated by men than women.

There is no line of goods sold upon which greater profits are possible than upon toilet articles. The first cost of almost nothing in proportion to the prices for which they are sold. The basis of a large proportion of the cold cream sold at 50 cents or more for an ounce jar, is nothing more than refined high lard, perfumed and perhaps combined with a little cocoa butter or almond meal. Even when it is of purely vegetable ingredients, as may be claimed in the label, it is chiefly cocoa butter which is an inexpensive product. While a few of the liquid rouges sold are of chemical compounds requiring some knowledge of pharmacy, the majority of them are simple dilutions of cochineal and even of beet juice. These are, of course, absolutely harmless. (Continued on Page 3, This Section.)

C.A. Hibbard & Company

C.A. Hibbard & Company

C.A. Hibbard & Company

C.A. Hibbard & Company

Sale of Sample Suits -

Sixteen Dollars

These suits are made of materials that if bought in the regular way would easily sell at \$22.50 to \$25. Made in good-seasonable styles. We offer you the opportunity of choosing from this lot at just \$16.

Later and Newer Coat Models

Our early coats have been practically sold out and in their places will be seen the later styles that are produced for New York trade. Many of the cloths used in coats this year are very scarce now. It will be much to your advantage to buy while prices are low and assortments at their best. Let us show you our new coats.

We Can Show You Some Excellent Values in Fur Coats

Last season was our first attempt with Fur Coats success induced us to stock a much larger line this fall. Black Pony coats at \$45 and upward to \$75. Brown Marmot at \$75. Near Seal at \$100.

Our Three Wool Blanket Leaders

We are establishing records in Blanket selling and by offering such values as these. There is a saving of \$1 to \$1.50 on any of these blankets. "You cannot afford to sleep cold."

\$3.50 Wool Blankets, size 60x80 inches, plaid design or silver gray with color borders.

—72x82 silver gray wool Blankets, with pink or blue borders, made of the finest yarns. These would be good value at \$5. Our price \$3.95.

\$5 Buys the best Blanket at Hibbards pure wool in broken plaid designs. Gray, tan, pink or blue. Eleven-quarter size. Compare these with others at \$6.50.

Beautiful and Warm Fleeced Goods

—Eden cloth a perfect substitute for wool flannel. Used for waists, shirts or nightwear, 15c per yard.

—Duckling fleece a fine line of new designs and colorings in this splendid value fabric, 15c.

—Robe flannel an extra heavy double fleeced material in patterns for kimonos, bathrobes, etc., 20c per yard.

Bargain Items on Rugs and Linoleums

—For this week we have grouped these lots of goods and priced them to sell quickly. There is scarcely a household that cannot use one of these rugs or a piece of linoleum—buy now and save the difference between these prices and ordinary prices.

—One lot comprises six Rugs, 9x12 feet size, made by Whitall and other well-known mills, good patterns in red, green and tan, regular prices \$35 and \$40—as long as they last this week take your choice. **\$25**

—These are splendid rugs, but for some reason haven't sold—we will not keep them longer. Buy now!

—Another lot is 9x11 feet Velvet Rugs, made with matched border of mottled carpet, a very extra value for this week at **\$10**

—We will make to order special sizes at prices in proportion.

The Haskin Letter

THE USE OF COSMETICS
By FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

(Continued From Page 2, This Section.)
poisonous preparations composed of aniline dyes are comparatively little used. It is not necessary to use poisons when harmless ingredients can be secured which are just as cheap. In this respect, the cosmetics of the present are vastly superior to those formerly used. Cases of poisoning from these are exceedingly rare at present though they are used in such great quantities, so that those who preach against their use are no longer able to prove them dangerous.

Has Good Effects.
While undoubtedly the use of cosmetics by people who cannot afford them is one of the extravagances of the present to be regretted, there is no doubt but that the use of cold creams and even of paint and powder, has certainly good effects. It is a distinct advantage, especially for those who are compelled to support themselves, to preserve an appearance of youth and that the proper use of cosmetics tends to do this for both men and women who grow less after having been run to an extreme, the present extravagance of paint and powder, including the excessive black patch which some women are now affecting, will no doubt soon moderate. The good effects of their proper use will not be easily vanquished and the alert, pleasing appearance of the well-groomed, cream-massaged man or woman will always command attention in preference to the droopy, deep-lined, wrinkled individual who has not taken sufficient interest in his or her own person to make any effort to preserve a good appearance.

TOMORROW:
THE APPALACHIAN FOREST.
Australia is irrigating more than two million acres of grazing lands with artesian wells.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

President Fallieres Will Occupy a Cozy Little Flat Nearby

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.
PARIS, Oct. 5.—February 17, the day on which M. Fallieres' tenancy of the Elysee expires, is approaching, and he has often formally stated that he will not renew that lease. There has consequently been a good deal of speculation as to where M. Fallieres intended to make his new home when the time came for him. In the picturesque Scotch expression, to "fill."
At one time it was thought that he would return to the country, cultivate his vines, and live under his fig tree. Then there was a pretty constant rumor that he had taken a modest "hotel" in Versailles, where he would be near his son-in-law and daughter, M. and Madame Lanos, and could practice daily "l'art d'être grand-père."
Now all these speculations are over. M. Fallieres' new address is known. He is not going to "fill" very far, not even so far as his immediate predecessor, M. Loubet, who took his household goods over the river to the Rue Monge, behind the Sorbonne. M. Fallieres is, one might say, simply going across the road, the road in this case being the Avenue des Champs Elysees. He has taken a flat on the second floor of a house in the Rue Francois I., No. 15, and the rent he will pay is stated to be \$2,500 a year.
He will be in very good company, states the conclave of the house. "We have," said he with pride, "a real marquis, a counselor of the court of appeal, and a multimillionaire, who spends eight months of the year at his castle in Alsace. M. Fallieres should be very comfortable in his flat on the second floor. There is a fine large dining room where he can seat 20 or even 25 at table two superb drawing rooms, and a bathroom. The kitchen and domestic offices are most spacious." What more could a quiet couple wish? And yet we suppose that, superb drawing rooms and all, it would rattle in a single reception room of the Elysee.

TESTING THEIR OWN MINDS
From the Farm and Fireside.
Many people who feel that their minds are becoming deranged would be glad to have themselves examined, just as for any other disease, with no publicity. In Maryland, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Illinois laws have been passed allowing such persons to take steps for the testing of their own minds. These statutes have been found a great blessing to many people, who, under the laws of most states, would have been obliged to wait until quite insane before treatment. In most cases these self-committed persons have voluntarily gone to hospitals and the state thus saved expense, and the families spared great worry and humiliation.

O-Cedar Polish
Dustless Mop
The one and only Oil Mop that can be washed and used indefinitely for hard-wood, varnished and waxed floor and all surfaces. A dust-laying, a labor saver. Eliminates getting on your knees to polish a clean floor. The greatest boon to the housekeeper of the twentieth century. Come in and see the demonstration.
O-CEDAR POLISH MOP Handle 4 1/2 Feet Long
Emporium



RIO GRANDE \$30.00

One Way to Points in California, Oregon & Washington
September 25th to October 10th, 1912
Through Tourist Sleepers to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland
Double Lower Berth, \$4.50
Reservations and Tickets at City Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak
Phone Main 96
General Steamship Agency

WHEN YOU READ ANYTHING IN THE GAZETTE IT'S NEW

TO MY FRIENDS:

It is with much pleasure that I announce that I will be in Colorado Springs this week, again exploiting "LA VICTOIRE" Corsets at the Hibbard store.

Hibbard & Company are the exclusive sellers of these beautiful corsets, and through them I have this opportunity of extending a most cordial invitation to all my old friends to visit us this week; also to every woman who desires to know more about the corsets she wears and how to be correctly fitted. So far as possible special fittings will be given freely gladly.

Trusting that I may have the pleasure of meeting every woman reader, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Adeline S. Steel

La Victoire Corsets

Latest Parisian Models

THE easy, willowy step which shows no trace of stiffness or effort, the long, clinging lines of the skirt which give the appearance of slenderness are dependent entirely upon the corset which has bust, waist and hip lines in just the proper proportion to each other. Nowhere in the whole world have the makers of corsets so carefully worked out these proportions as in Paris nor do any others know so well how to manipulate the proportions to produce truly wonderful figure effects. How well we know that the appearance of a gown can be multiplied two fold or entirely destroyed by the figure and carriage of the woman who wears it. La Victoire Corsets will do much for the woman who seeks the perfect lines of present fashion and will give an erect, stately carriage with wonderful ease to every wearer.

Come This Week and See Them

Bed Time Is Looked Forward to by Little Ones Who Wear Dentons

The Dr. Denton Sleeping Garments are knit and have elastic seams. The feet are an integral part of the garment. Sizes 0 to 6 have cuffs which can be turned down and tied if desired. These garments give with every movement and cannot cramp the limbs, or bind the body in any direction. Other sizes up to 8 years.

The activity of childhood is limitless. Ordinary bed coverings are kicked loose and thrown off in spite of every precaution. The Dr. Denton Sleeping Garments completely cover little ones and prevent the chilling of the body and limbs, so easy during the night hours when the circulation is low.

The knit fabric contains a small percentage of fine wool, just enough to make it carry off the perspiration of the body and avoid the clammy effect common to all garments made exclusively of cotton.

Let us show you our line of Dr. Dentons.



DR. DENTON SLEEPING GARMENT

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

AIRSHIPS FOR WARFARE NEXT

Col. Massy of Aerial League in London Talks on Probability

RAPID STRIDES ARE MADE

No Ship or Fortification Would Be Safe Against Aerial Armada

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Col. H. K. Massy of the Aerial League, discussing yesterday the possibility of aeroplanes taking part in actual warfare, in addition to undertaking scouting work, said:

"It is evident that to obtain the necessary information one side must sweep the air clear of all opposing machines or as many as possible of them.

"Fighting aeroplanes should be equipped with a light, quick-firing gun, in front of the machine, while the observing officer should carry a heavy, hand magazine rifle, but this might necessitate a total crew of three persons.

Several kinds are needed.

"There will probably be several kinds of military aeroplanes just as there are several kinds of naval craft, the light aeroplane for scouting and a heavier machine for helping to clear the air when the lighter machines receive such opposition that they can proceed no further.

"The larger war planes may eventually carry a pilot and three fighting men. The smaller ones will consist only of a pilot and one observer.

"Questioned as to the possibility of disabling aircraft with artillery, Colonel Massy said that owing to the difficulty in experimenting with long range guns, under actual war conditions, it is difficult to say what the effect of high-angle fire would be on an aeroplane flying at 60 or 70 miles an hour.

Explosive Shells Destructive.

"It is possible, however," he added, "that shells containing liquid explosives and having a trail of smoke behind them to assist the gunners aim may prove very destructive in aircraft, even while flying at a height of 10,000 feet or more."

"Could the German dirigible Hansa have shown the British warship in Copenhagen harbor to pieces?" he was asked.

"We don't know," he replied, "what particular scientific instrument the German dirigible will carry in order to enable them to drop projectiles with precision on stationary or moving objects, but that such instruments exist is beyond doubt.

"I do not think that at the present time an explosive, unless the Hansa be an enormous one, dropped on a ship would produce such disastrous effects as some persons anticipate. It is certain, however, that a very large ship dropped down a funnel of intense heat, in the vicinity of the vessel, might disable a warship.

Would Make Short Work.

"Seeing, however, that a dirigible over 15,000 feet has been seen, it is joined by an aeroplane, and that the limit of convenient flying is 10,000 feet, it will be easy to see that an aerial plane provided with a direct, accurate bomb and a quick firing gun with explosive bullets could make short work of the airship."

The work of our aeroplanes, added during the late British maneuvers, continued Colonel Massy, has conclusively proved that our military and their observing officers are at the highest level of scientific knowledge of the present state of the art.



FOREPART OF OSCAR WILDE'S MONUMENT AND ITS SCULPTOR, EPSTEIN.

ENGLAND BECOMES FAT AND INDOLENT

This Is View of Prominent Writer in Europe on Entente Pact

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—When the Entente pact was signed, it was an act of great importance. It was a pact of friendship and alliance between the British Empire and the Russian Empire. It was a pact that was signed in the name of the people of the British Empire and the Russian Empire. It was a pact that was signed in the name of the people of the British Empire and the Russian Empire.

GERMAN DEFEAT DUE TO ONE WOMAN

Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia Has Been Back of Reverses

THIRSTS FOR REVENGE

Inherited Trait From Mother, Queen Louise, and Has Never Forgotten It

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Behind the diplomatic defeats and setbacks which Germany has suffered during recent years, is often seen the figure of a woman. A woman, the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia, widow of the late Czar Alexander III. Her mother, the late Queen Louise of Denmark, one of the greatest diplomatic geniuses of modern days, never forgot that Prussia had not her husband, the late King Christian IX, of Denmark, of two-fifths of his kingdom, and like a revengeful goddess, she dogged the footsteps of Germany, always thirsting for revenge, but never permitting her hatred to get the best of her.



CROWN PRINCE SNUBBED BY KAISER

That the Crown Prince of Germany's antipathetic demonstration in the Reichstag some time ago still rankles in the mind of his father is proved by the fact that the Kaiser refused to attend the birthday party of the Crown Prince. According to a newspaper article, father and son hardly ever correspond when apart and seldom speak when they meet.



FERDINAND OF BULGARIA, Whose Country Is on Verge of War With Turkey.

By PHILIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—As the time approaches for the reassembling of parliament, the political outlook on both sides is gloomy and the opening of the house of commons will find both parties in a state of beginning disintegration. Even the sturdiest friends of Bonar Law admit that the attempt to revise the fortunes of the Conservative party under his leadership has proved a dismal failure, and many are sighing for the return of Mr. Balfour, but the old leader who has not a taste of freedom refuses to go back into harness and will it is said go to the other shore.

MANY CHANGES IN NEXT FEW YEARS

Political Upheaval Expected in England—Old Ideas Vanishing

FACES A GREAT PROBLEM

Rural Districts Are Being Depopulated—Flocking to Cities

By PHILIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—As the time approaches for the reassembling of parliament, the political outlook on both sides is gloomy and the opening of the house of commons will find both parties in a state of beginning disintegration. Even the sturdiest friends of Bonar Law admit that the attempt to revise the fortunes of the Conservative party under his leadership has proved a dismal failure, and many are sighing for the return of Mr. Balfour, but the old leader who has not a taste of freedom refuses to go back into harness and will it is said go to the other shore.

PAN-GERMANS AT A LOSS FOR REPROACH

Failure of Government to Enforce Polish Land Laws Used as Criticism

By PHILIP EVERETT.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The German press at present is rather at a loss for ammunition with which to reproach the government and carry on its agitation. It is a great surprise, however, that there is always something to say in the case of the government and the recent Pan-German congress made the most of what opportunities there were. The address of the president, the Marquis von Dönhof, was a masterpiece of Pan-Germanism, and the congress was a success in every respect.

Miss Drexel Is to Be Presented to St. James Court Next Month

By PHILIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—After long introduction in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, Miss Alice Gordon Drexel is to be presented at the court of St. James. She will make her debut in the court of St. James in the month of November. She is a young woman of great beauty and intelligence, and is the daughter of a prominent family.

One Accident Leads to Several Others

By PHILIP EVERETT.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—It is a curious coincidence that the same day, Oct. 5, has been the day of several accidents. In the morning, a train derailed near Berlin, and in the afternoon, a ship sank in the North Sea. These accidents have caused much concern and speculation.

Germany Apprehensive Over "New Cherbourg" North Sea

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Germany is apprehensive over the "New Cherbourg" in the North Sea. The German government is concerned that the new port will be a threat to its naval supremacy in the North Sea.

METEOR ALARMS PEOPLE OF TROYES

By PHILIP EVERETT.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The inhabitants of Troyes and the adjacent district were greatly alarmed by the passage over the town of a meteor of extraordinary brilliancy.

Americans Startle British With Chewing-Gum Habit

By PHILIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The British are startled by the news that Americans are taking to chewing gum. The British are used to the habit of smoking, but the habit of chewing gum is new to them.

TEACHERS' SYNDICATE STIRS LABOR CONFEDERATIONISTS

By PHILIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Teachers' Syndicate has stirred the Labor Confederationists. The Labor Confederationists are concerned that the Teachers' Syndicate is a threat to their interests.



MISS ALICE GORDON DREXEL, daughter of Philadelphia Girl, who is to be presented to the King George's Court.

Gazette Want Ads

WANTED Male Help

CALENDAR SALESMAN wanted. We want a reliable and capable salesman at once to carry our attractive line of calendars, fans and advertising specialties in Colorado, beginning January 1, 1913. We have a splendid line carefully selected by men long in this business, and who have themselves sold this class of goods on the road for years; on our liberal commission basis plan, a salesman who will devote his time exclusively to our line should have no difficulty in clearing from \$50 to \$100 per week. If you are a man who will work and can sell goods, address Sales Manager, Kalamazoo Advertising Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan; attach this advertisement to your reply and give full particulars regarding your past business experience.

WANTED—An energetic salesman for 1912 to sell our excellent line of exclusive copyright calendars, fans, blotters and advertising specialties in Colorado Springs applications solicited from good insurance, real estate, city salesmen or others who have spare time to give to every business concern; could be handled in connection with your regular line or exclusively. Liberal commissions, employment to begin January 1st, when new line will be ready; our company established thirty years, capitalized \$200,000; write for proposition, enclose this advertisement in your letter. Address Sales Manager, Merchants Publishing Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

YOUNG MAN don't you know there are too many struggling in the bottom when there are splendid opportunities higher up? New classes this week, get in and sell your own line. **CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE**, 15-20 S. Tejon, Phone 1745. F. C. Onatott, Principal.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once for electric railway motor men and conductors. \$50 to \$100 a month, no experience necessary, fine opportunity to strike roots immediately for application blank. Address T-100, care of Gazette.

WANTED—Traveling men who are making small sales and need stores to handle our line and up-to-date, pocket size line. Pays a commission of \$4 per order. A winner. For full particulars address Burd Mfg. Co., 212 S. Tejon, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—50 laborers and 4 powder men at Reservoir No. 2, Colorado Springs water works. Ord & Sweeney, contractors, pay laborers \$2.50 for 8 hours. Apply Free Employment Office or Water Department, City Hall.

EXPERIENCED double-entry bookkeeper; must have had practical experience and be able to take dictation and operate typewriter; state experience and where employed. T-5, Gazette.

SALESMAN to call on the medical profession and represent old-established trade; good income guaranteed to successful man. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia.

SALESMEN to call on grocers, confectioners, general stores; \$150 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 11 S. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL representative wanted, to canvassing or soliciting required good income assured. Address National Cooperative Realty Co., V-33, Marion Building, Washington, D. C.

MAN to travel in Colorado. Some specialties, jewelry, etc. Good pay and colored suit or 20-year gold watch in 30 days. Experience unnecessary. J. E. McBratney, 1111 Broadway.

WOULD like to communicate with party willing to go on road as partner in interesting proposition. Address T-58, Gazette.

RE EXPERT detective and investigator; many exciting positions at big pay; stamp for particulars. National Detective Agency, Dept. 60, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen for our line of advertising specialties; all retailers, big money maker. Commercial Advertising Bureau, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED—First-class waiters to exchange work for fun. Cash paid. The Hinkle Hotel, 143 S. Tejon, Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

BE A DETECTIVE. Earn \$150 a month, plus travel over the world. Write Supp. Labeling, 143 S. Tejon Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

HIGH School, for work of school. Turner Art Shop, 128 N. Tejon.

A ZIG-ZAG salesman to sell our interesting proposition. Good position. Address T-5, Gazette.

WANTED—Laborers to build furnished building, \$ a week. Rent, 124 W. Hammond.

SALESMAN calling on bakers, confectioners and ice cream manufacturers to take orders. Address T. D. Gray.

WANTED—Competent, good, and honest, at all times, a city or night porter. Address A-6, Gazette.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for milk. #6 N. Tejon.

WANTED Male Help

WANTED—An energetic life insurance agent of good character, who has been working either "Old Line" or "Franchise" as special agent to handle the most equitable monthly premium policy issued by an old line company. Premiums will be collected through our regular local bank. Salary and commissions. This is a rare opportunity for the right man to earn from \$3,000 to \$5,000 annually, according to time devoted to the business. Best references as to character and ability required. Correspondence treated confidentially. Address Insurance, Care of The Bradford & Co., 64 West Randolph St., Chicago.

WE WANT reliable men of standing in their community to sell guaranteed products direct to consumers at wholesale prices. We are the largest house selling direct by samples. These shipments are received, permanent and profitable business. Liberal terms. (The reference is G. H. Brown, 1111 & 1113, Chicago).

SALESMEN wanted. N. experience required. Earn while learning. Write today for list of hundreds of positions now open paying \$100 to \$200 a year. Address nearest office, Dept. 25, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, St. Louis, New Orleans, Toronto.

\$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer, steady work. S. Schell, 155 Sherman, Chicago.

WANTED—Good painter to paper, paint, and trim. S. Schell, 155 Sherman, Chicago.

WANTED—Strong body man to do general outdoor work. Star Ranch, Red 182.

WANTED—Section hands. Apply Cog. Road, Manitou.

WANTED AGENTS

A LARGE well-known company about to spend \$10,000 on a tremendous advertising campaign, requires the services of a bright man or woman in each town and city. This is a rare opportunity and highly respectable and previous experience is necessary. We will pay a good salary and offer an unusual opportunity for advancement to the person who can furnish good references. In addition to this salary, we will pay a commission on all sales. Address: Ira B. Robinson, Advertising Manager, 1832 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS are coming money without our big line of packages of 20 assorted holiday, postal cards, some complete big profits, sell everywhere. Good sample packages for particulars, write S. Schell, 155 Sherman, Chicago.

LOCAL representative wanted to look after our big line of packages of 20 assorted holiday, postal cards, some complete big profits, sell everywhere. Good sample packages for particulars, write S. Schell, 155 Sherman, Chicago.

AGENTS are coming money without our big line of packages of 20 assorted holiday, postal cards, some complete big profits, sell everywhere. Good sample packages for particulars, write S. Schell, 155 Sherman, Chicago.

RIGHT TO WORK and **WEEKLY SELLING** \$2 patented specialty. Nothing like it. Exclusive territory. Demonstration, sells with quick LIBERTY SPECIALTIES CO., Liberty Building, Seattle, Wash. D. C.

AGENTS are coming money without our big line of packages of 20 assorted holiday, postal cards, some complete big profits, sell everywhere. Good sample packages for particulars, write S. Schell, 155 Sherman, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to sell our line of advertising specialties; all retailers, big money maker. Commercial Advertising Bureau, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

DRESSMAKING

ADAMS suits and dresses, copying and alterations. Address: Adams, 1111 N. Tejon.

DRESSMAKING in complete, 1111 N. Tejon.

STORAGE & TRANSFER REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or storage for shipping. See a business example in some particular line; this is the work we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 1111, SMITH'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.

STORAGE MILLEN, he stores your furniture. 167 S. Nevada.



The Barn Yard Merchant

Boys, you can start a business right in your own back yard. And it will be a real business, too—one that will allow you to lay a snug little sum in the bank every month.

People are anxious to buy good, fresh eggs every day. Some folks would simply give anything to know where they could buy a well-bred dog. Other boys in the city want to buy some pigeons and rabbits. Live stock of many kinds is in real active demand right now.

Your customers will come to you if you just put a little want ad. in the paper so they will know where to find you. Some boys have already started doing this—why not try it yourself? It will only cost a few cents.

WANTED Situations

SITUATION wanted by young woman, stenographer, first-class business experience, thoroughly capable, reliable and educated. Address Miss Knowles, 108 East Boulder, or phone Main 1428.

CLAUPEUR wants position in a cafe, family to drive and do extra work, good cooking, careful driver. T-12, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED housewife would like to take family wash home. 109 N. Nevada.

HAVE your dressmaking done at home by experienced seamstress. Phone Black 234.

RELIABLE woman wants housekeeper. See listing at address. Mrs. Mott, Wilcox, Manitou.

SITUATION to do general housework, references. 248 E. Harrison, Phone 1014.

YOUNG man, good habits, educated, experienced, as salesman or clerk. T-12, Gazette.

WANTED—By High School for a position to call on the public. Address: 1544 Broadway.

COMPETENT cook wants place in a family. Address: 1544 Broadway.

WANTED—Washings and mending at day work. 22 E. Las Animas.

WORK by day, on washing, at home. Phone Main 242.

WASHING and ironing to be done, according to free. Address: A-1, Gazette.

WANTED—Day work, see listing. Phone Black 141.

RY competent, experienced, as a cook, family, or general housework. Address: 1544 Broadway.

WANTED—Day work, see listing. Phone Black 141.

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FOR SALE—FURNITURE

TO 12 PER CENT REDUCTION ON FURNITURE THIS WEEK. Phone 55, 1111 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Furniture, see listing. Phone 55, 1111 N. Tejon.

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HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Cheap, Set double harness, 24 wagon, and combination saddle and work horse, stamp, 1009 N. Arden.

FOR SALE—Team, wagon and harness, 1009 N. Arden.

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WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED—Good, reliable, and experienced, 1009 N. Arden.

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WANTED Female Help

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Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week
\$1.00 a Line Per Month

GUARANTEED LOST ADS—NO RESULTS: NO PAY.

Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads Results

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it—we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

PROFESSIONAL

HAIR cutters, pompadours,perms, Anise and perfumes, latest styles, all work guaranteed. Mrs. Anna Lehman's Hair Dressing Parlor, 21 E. Kiowa, Phone Red 512.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machine sold or rented, \$100 for each, rented by week or month. Supplies and repairs for all makes. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 11 W. Alameda, Mrs. Phone Black 11.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained for Lawyer Mullane, call at room 7 Midland Bldg.

Auctions and Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE There will be a big auction sale of furniture, Thursday at 10 a. m., at 1 S. Cascade Ave., anyone having small lots of furniture to sell see me by Tuesday, 1001, 1019, Auctioneer, 2 N. Tejon.

COL. D. A. DINE, AUCTIONEER, Office, 32 N. Tejon, Phone Main 790.

MUSICAL

MR. AND MRS. SPANGENBERG, Teachers of violin and piano, 1527 N. Cascade.

WANTED Rooms and Board

WANTED Room, 20 to 25, clean, in exchange for printing or paperhanging. Address A-10, Gazette.



EL PASO SHIPPED 109
CARS ORE LAST MONTH

WORK ON CONUNDRUM
PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

**ALLIANCE M. & M. MAY
BUILD A LARGE MILL**

EX DIVIDEND

Newhold, Taylor & Gauss

BONDS AND INVESTMENTS

Fifth Floor Mining Exchange Bldg.
TELEPHONE 124

100

GOOD INCREASE IN
PLATINUM PRODUCTION

Increased gold was obtained due to mining operations in the Atlantic City district, in Freeport county, which yielded over 37 per cent of the gold.

VALUE OF UTILITY COMBINATIONS

Business men of Dawson, Alaska say that recent fires in the Yukon have destroyed timber worth \$100,000,000.

COLORADO SPRINGS
STOCK QUOTATIONS

of actual condition of clearing houses and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$4,411,800 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$5,357,500 from last week.

CHICAGO MARKET

JAMES N. WRIG
Dealers in Municipal and
308-312 First Natio
DEN

NEW YORK MARKET

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IT & COMPANY. 5.
Public Utility Securities
nal Bank Building.
ER 656

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

RAILROADS INDUSTRIAL PUBLIC UTILITIES
We have carefully prepared an illustrated chart comparing

the earnings of these great fundamental forms of industry, and shall be glad to forward copy on request.

JAMES N. WRIGHT & COMPANY.
Dealers in Municipal and Public Utility Securities
308-312 First National Bank Building
DENVER

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Purchasing Coal for the Government Buildings

From the Washington Star.

UNCLE SAM, like other good housekeepers, must needs practice the art of economy and be certain that he has his money's worth when purchasing the necessities for his many homes. Not the least of his problems is the proper provision for coal, and the public buildings of Washington, too, must require the purchase of thousands of tons each year. The actual buying of this fuel Uncle Sam leaves to the general supply committee, but to make sure that he is getting full value he appoints a committee of experts to test the coal. This department proceeds to test the coal for its percentage of ash and volatile matter and for the number of heat units per ton, and Uncle Sam pays the dealers accordingly.

For a large number of its public buildings, power plants and naval stations, the government purchases contracts that specify certain qualities of its properties and its heating value. The price paid for this fuel is the result of the analysis of its samples, and by agreement, should the coal prove inferior, its price is lowered. On the other hand, should the number of heat units be greater than was guaranteed, a premium is paid the coal dealer. In this way the actual price paid for the coal becomes the principal consideration, and it is not purchased as was from the case formerly, on the estimation of the dealer.

THE BIDS.

The bids, it has been found, the office of the general supply committee filled with sealed proposals specifying the quality and price of the coal offered for sale by various dealers. These bids are made up of duplicate copies of the form furnished by the general supply committee, and must be signed by the party of company. The submitting them. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or certified check drawn payable to the order of the secretary of the treasury, amounting to 2 per cent of the estimated cost of the contract for which they are submitted, and in no case to be less than \$50. This is to guarantee that should an award be made on a proposal, the bidder will enter into a contract in accordance with the terms of the proposal within 10 days after the notification of the award of his bid. Should he fail to do this, the guarantee is forfeited.

Uncle Sam, however, reserves the right to reject any and all bids, to waive technical defects and to accept any part of any bid and to select the other part if it is in the interest of the government should require it. Should there be at any time a failure on the part of the dealer to carry out his part of the contract or if a willful attempt to defraud the government is made, the contract is annulled. Though an estimate, based upon the previous annual consumption of the quantity needed in the various departments is made by the government, it reserves the right to order a greater or less quantity, according to requirements.

Between a time and a place, that is, during the usual trading hours of a business day, the contract for the delivery of his coal to the various buildings. The quantity delivered is stipulated by the government, however, for, though the available storage capacity of the government coal bunkers is placed at the disposal of the dealer, many of the buildings have only sufficient room for the coal to be used immediately. A written notice to the dealer to deliver a stipulated quantity of coal is sent to the dealer, and a second notice may be sent upon the expiration of the first 24 hours. If the contractor should for any reason fail to comply with this request, the government is at liberty to buy coal on the open market at a charge to the contractor any excess in price over the contract price.

As the coal is dumped from the dealers' warehouses into the various coal bins of Washington's public buildings, the dealer is paid for each ton as it is delivered to the bin. This price, which is as nearly as possible representative of the value of the coal, is then

tematically crushed, mixed and reduced in quantity to a convenient size for transmission to the laboratory. This crushing is done by a mechanical crusher or by hand with an iron lumping bar on a solid floor. Frequently to prevent the possible admixture of some foreign matter the sample is placed on a canvas during this preparation.

GREAT AMOUNT NECESSARY.

The coal is necessarily crushed several times before it is ready for the laboratory, and between each crushing it is thoroughly mixed in one of the several ways by which this process is carried on. Should the sample be smaller than 250 pounds it is mixed on a canvas about six by eight feet in dimensions by raising first one end of the canvas and then the other, thus rolling the coal back and forth. When it is desired, as is often the case, with samples of over 250 pounds, the reducing and mixing of the coal is carried out by what is known as the "bank pile" and "caterpillar shovel" method.

A shovel of coal, weighing perhaps about 10 pounds, is spread out in a long pile of five to seven feet in length. Each new shovel is spread over the preceding one, beginning at one end, until all the coal contained in the sample is used. To reduce this pile by half alternate shovels are discarded to one side and the remaining half is put into a receptacle having a tight-fitting lid and a lock. Each sample is numbered and the chemist in the laboratory keeps track of them by these numbers, without knowing what dealer sent the coal. Uncle Sam also weighs all the coal purchased on his own scales when it is brought to the doors of the public buildings.

Figures obtained from the bureau of mines give some idea of the amount of coal purchased annually under specifications for the various federal and municipal buildings in the city. Since the method of purchasing coal under specification has become established, bituminous coal has rapidly gained in favor for its heating value has been found satisfactory, and many of the public buildings have installed furnaces that burn this coal without smoke. There were about 170,000 tons of bituminous coal used this past year in the public buildings of the District. This is surprising, for the laws of Washington have made a smokeless city, and it was formerly considered impossible to burn bituminous coal without accompanying smoke.

Some 25,000 tons of bituminous coal were purchased under specification last year for the Capitol. The government printing office called for 7,000 tons of bituminous and 5,000 tons of anthracite; 1,500 tons were purchased for the soldiers home; 3,500 tons for the new museum; 2,000 for the state war and navy buildings; 25,000 tons for the hospital for the insane; 5,000 for the agricultural department, and four each for the Columbia beef and lamb institute and the Zoo. The treasury called for 1,500 tons, the naval hospital, 2,500 tons; the navy yard, 20,000 tons, the bureau of engraving and printing, 1,500 tons; Friedman's hospital, 2,000 tons, and the bureau of standards, 500.

Among the tons of coal purchased by the municipal government under specification during the past year were 2,500 tons used in the District building. Five thousand five hundred tons of bituminous coal were sent to the District pumping station, receiving 10,000 tons, the sewage pumping station received 4,500, and some 8,200 tons were used miscellaneous.

In purchasing coal under specifications for his businesses and naval vessels, Uncle Sam uses a rather different method of sampling and testing. The mines' men who'd it is necessary to procure coal are visited and samples are obtained and analyzed. In making the contracts the coal from a mine of mines is specified and on delivery the coal is sampled and tested. These tests show whether the contractor has shipped the coal from the specified mine or mines, and should the samples prove inferior to the

minimum expected shipments from these mines are usually required.

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY.

By specification Uncle Sam purchases about \$4,000,000 worth of coal a year, and should this method save only 2 1/2 per cent for the government, it would at least pay the \$100,000 that is required for the fuel testing of the bureau of mines. The navy, also, is included in its \$1,000,000 yearly purchase by the navy, and is made at the mines. It is included in the bureau that has the larger cities, a number of states and a much larger number of private corporations and business concerns in different parts of the country have followed this plan of the government in the purchase of coal under specification. The bureau of mines has a representative to Washington to examine the methods adopted by the bureau and has passed and recommended them, and they have been adopted. It was stated that the value of the coal they in one year resulted in a saving in the navy of \$1,000,000, department of New York city of \$122,000.

The tests carried on by the bureau of mines are of two kinds: a preliminary determination and a heating value determination. The first or preliminary analysis is the determination of moisture, ash, volatile combustible matter and fixed carbon. To determine the moisture in a sample of coal, a small amount of the sample is placed in a crucible and weighed. The crucible is then placed in a desiccator over a solution of calcium chloride, and the sample is weighed again. The difference in weight is the moisture content of the coal. After the coal has been reduced to a fine powder, a sample is immediately taken. This is known as a "fine" sample, and is used for the heating value test.

The heating value test is carried out in a bomb calorimeter. A small amount of the coal is weighed into a crucible and placed in a bomb. The bomb is then filled with oxygen and the coal is ignited. The heat released is measured by the temperature rise of the water in the bomb. The heating value is then calculated from the temperature rise and the weight of the coal.

LABORATORY METHODS.

The determination of the ash content in the samples at the laboratory is much the same as the test for moisture. A small amount of the coal is weighed into a crucible and placed in a furnace. The ash is then weighed and the percentage of ash is calculated from the weight of the ash and the weight of the coal.

In making the ash test, the residue from the moisture determination is heated for one and one-half hours at about 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit with a slow draft of an oxidizing gas. This process burns out all the combustible matter, leaving only the ash. The ash is then weighed and the percentage of ash is calculated from the weight of the ash and the weight of the coal.

To determine the amount of volatile combustible matter contained in the sample, the amount of the coal is weighed into a crucible and placed in a furnace. The crucible is then filled with oxygen and the coal is ignited. The heat released is measured by the temperature rise of the water in the bomb. The heating value is then calculated from the temperature rise and the weight of the coal.

Like ash, sulfur is a constituent of coal that does not burn. Should a coal contain more sulfur than is found in the

minimum expected shipments from these mines are usually required.

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ROOSEVELT ADVISED COAL TESTING.

That was the first time that the President had been advised of the results of the coal testing. The President had been advised of the results of the coal testing by the bureau of mines, and he had been advised of the results of the coal testing by the bureau of mines.

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THE GOVERNMENT'S STAMP OUTPUT

From the Washington Star.

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INDIANS' WAR DRESS

From the Pittsburgh Post.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The AIR JINX

by
Blanche Stewart Scott



Miss Blanche Stewart Scott in Her Flying Habit.

1st LIST of all I want to say that personally I wasn't superstitious before I first went up into the air. Certainly no more so than most of the good people that go to make up the world. But since I have taken up aviation as a profession I must confess that I have seen things happen that almost makes me believe there is something in this much talked of "jinx," or fate, or whatever you choose to call it. And there are hoodoos, too, I verily believe.

Most aviators will tell you that they are devoid of all superstition and that they don't believe in "luck." Some may plead guilty to being fatalists, but as for anything such as walking under a ladder before making a flight, or spilling salt, or any of the hundred and one things that every-day folk joke about yet half believe, preventing them from "going up" at a given time, they would laugh the idea to scorn.

Yet there is not one of them but has his pet "bogey," and many have a "lumbering" one of which, if encountered on a certain day will effectually prevent them from making a flight. Now and again, because of a contract or because of the fear of ridicule, an aviator will violate this "lumbering," or whatever you choose to call it, but almost invariably it is to invite disaster. I do not mean by this that the result is necessarily fatal, but that an accident of some kind is almost certain to happen.

Whether this is because the jinx is really working or because the aviator believes it is and is in consequence more nervous than ordinary, and so more apt to make mistakes in handling his machine, I don't pretend to say. But the effect is usually to be seen.

PEOPLE often wonder why I seem to have so little fear in the air. When preparing to make a flight I don't waste any time testing my engine for the benefit of the grandstand, but usually make a start with as little delay as possible.

To tell the truth, I do this not because I am fearless, but for just the opposite reason. Until I actually get up in the air I often have cold chills chasing up and down my spine. Once, however, I am up I have too much to do to think of being frightened.

And yet I am firmly convinced that I shall never fall at least with fatal results. Ever since I was a child I have always been convinced that I was ultimately to be drowned. Why? I don't know. Why I am so certain of it I cannot explain. It has been my constant conviction as far back as I can remember.

And yet I have no fear of the water. On the contrary, I am a first-rate swimmer—a regular fish. I was going to say—and, in fact, gained my first knowledge of engines through racing motor boats.

Yet it was because I always had in mind the certainty that the water would finally get the best of me that I first turned my attention to air machines and from them to aeroplanes. Glenn Curtiss was a friend of mine and he first initiated me into the mysteries of the air, and since then I have followed the sport continuously.

But to go back to the subject of the aerial jinx that

Every Airman Has His Pet "Bogey," Which, If Encountered, Will Prevent His Making a Flight. Miss Scott's Jinx Dispeller Is an Old and Faded Red Sweater, Which She Must Wear Whenever She Goes Up, or Accident Ensues.

I spoke about at the commencement of this article. First I'll tell about my own and then I'll mention those of some other aviators I know, though I hope I'll be forgiven if I don't mention too many names.

Most of us air folk, you see, are a little sensitive on the subject, and while we are aware to some extent of one another's pet "hoodoos," we object to having them widely advertised. It seems ridiculous to decline to "go up" just because one's left shoe has become untied or for some equally trivial reason, and aviators are like the rest of humanity in that they fear ridicule.

FOR this reason I shall avoid mention of individuals as I do not wish to incur the displeasure of any of my brother aviators. Instead I will tell of my own little superstitions which, as they are quite distinctly mine and belong to no one else, will arouse no ill-feeling.

And what is my particular jinx, you ask?

Nothing more or less than that I must wear in every flight an old red sweater which I stole.

For the benefit of those who would think such an action reprehensible permit me to say that I later obtained permission of the original owner to retain the garment. Nevertheless in the beginning I stole it, and if I had ever had to pay anything for it I would have felt that its value as a jinx dispeller would have vanished.

People have often wondered at the fact of my wearing this faded, old and much faded garment on all my flights. But perhaps they won't any longer when they read how I have by it and my reasons for clinging to it as to a young girl's brother.

Last year when I first went to the aviation meet at Los Angeles I encountered all sorts of difficulties. Every time I essayed a flight something would happen to prevent it. Either the motor would go wrong or some accident would happen to the machine before it had gone a mile from the hangar. I was very much discouraged.

Then one day I happened to see that there should keep a red sweater which I had stolen from my brother. As it happened it was blowing very hard and only one of two



Miss Scott in Her "Anti-Jinx" Sweater.

of them to save me were willing to lend me one. I had made up my mind, and although I had a few dollars and a few friends, I was still a poor girl.

As the wind was blowing, and I was standing in my flying suit, I saw a red sweater hanging on a line. I went over and took it. I had never seen it before, but I felt it was just what I needed. I put it on and went up. After the flight I took it off and returned it. We were all together and intended to go up the coast all winter, so I felt there was no harm in it.

WHEN I began to notice that there was some strange thing about that red sweater. Whenever I wore it everything went off beautifully. I was never worried or frightened, and the accidents which had happened to me before ceased to happen.

It was not long before I found out that the sweater was a jinx dispeller. I had stolen it from my brother, and I had never seen it before, but I felt it was just what I needed. I put it on and went up. After the flight I took it off and returned it. We were all together and intended to go up the coast all winter, so I felt there was no harm in it.

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After that I had some trouble keeping that sweater with me, for the boys all knew of my little weakness for it and kept hiding it from me. Then I'd fly to go up without it and something awfully would happen. After awhile, when they sensed this, they stopped trying to tease me, and since then they have left me and my red sweater alone.

ANOTHER thing about which I truly confess to be superstitious is that if some one should put my shoes on top of the bed I am all in, as the saying is, for the balance of the day. I would too much think of essaying a flight after this had happened, even with my "bogey" sweater on, than I would of jumping off a steamer in Midland.

It's foolish, I know, but I simply can't help feeling that everything is bound to go wrong during all that day. It upsets me just as much as if I were to hear some terrible bad news, and, indeed, actually makes me ill.

Every hotel where I am a guest frequently knows of this peculiarity of mine and the maids all receive special instructions under such circumstances to place Miss Scott's shoes on her bed when cleaning the room. It sounds foolish I know, but I really can't help it.

If it happened I wouldn't stay in the hotel another night.

Some of the little superstitions seem to me even more foolish than mine. Glenn Curtiss, for instance, was once on the right hand of his machine before a flight, and in this he was supposed to marry every one and thus, I suppose the same thing, himself.

Other aviators who tell me that they have some one who is a jinx dispeller. This, you see, is a superstition, I think. I have been carried over from the theatre, where, as everyone knows, the worst luck in the world always follows some one who is going in the dressing room.

Again, some of the aviators are very much superstitious about the weather, and everything else. I have seen a man who was a jinx dispeller, and everything else. I have seen a man who was a jinx dispeller, and everything else. I have seen a man who was a jinx dispeller, and everything else.

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things. This is the twentieth century, and the time for all superstitions is past.

At least, so every one will tell you. But if you have positive doubts on the subject I suggest that you learn to fly.

Then you'll find that there's an Air-Jinx.

Good Stories

A Clear Indication.

"Yes, we are going to be married."
"Have you proposed?"
"No, not yet."
"Then how do you know she'll have you?"
"Why, she's been encouraging me to save money instead of buying flowers and theatre tickets."

A High Hat.

"Really, Jane, dear," said Mr. Bonbeter to his wife as they sat down in the theatre, "your hat is too big. Take it off and put it in your lap."

"Well, I like that," snapped Mrs. Bonbeter. "If you put that hat in my lap how am I going to see over it?"

Amphibious.

Farson—Why do you persist in drinking more than is good for you?
Toner—To drown my sorrows.
Farson—And do you succeed?
Toner (sadly)—No—they can swim.

The Newlyweds.

Walter to bridegroom—Will you have French bread, sir?
Young Bride to husband—Take ordinary hot bread, John. French bread must be stale before it is here.

A Nature Lover.

Miss Oh, Charlie, look at that deer. Sweet boy, it's a real one.
He—Yes, that's a real whinnypop.
She—Oh, isn't it lovely. Do shoot it for my mother.

Then It Rained.

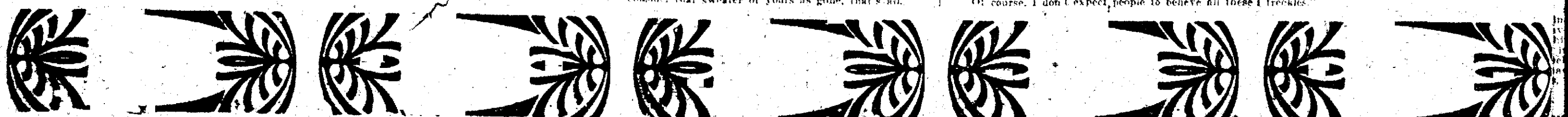
Miss Phyllis—But, Captain Hawleigh, would you love me when I grow old and ugly?
The Captain gallantly—You may grow older, dear Miss Phyllis, but you can never grow uglier.
And as he went home he wondered why she rejected him.

Two Kinds of Spots.

"And what is to be the object of our lecture tomorrow night, professor?"
"Well, my dear young lady, I can hardly hope will have much interest for you. I shall lecture on sun spots."
"Oh, but that's of the greatest interest to me, shall certainly come. You've no idea how I suffer from freckles."



Ready to Start.





is taken so as not to cut the main fabric. These stitches are often darned into the neck, which adds very much to the beauty of the finished lace.

A fine Brussels net is used for this work, and either white or gray. It may be secured, sheer muslin being a better one than handkerchief linen, although the linen is sometimes used.

Buffet Scarf.

Just as the Mer de Suez is a very fine can be made into a very beautiful scarf by using the outline for the border. Because the fabric is different from the edge of the Brussels net, it is better

Of course the dolls must be placed side by side and look like a uniform rowing of boats. Small enameled dolls may be used instead of those of China, Japan.

A miniature worked on a counter front of a lamp, or on the inside of a jar, will add to the attractiveness of the affair.

Gift for School Girl.

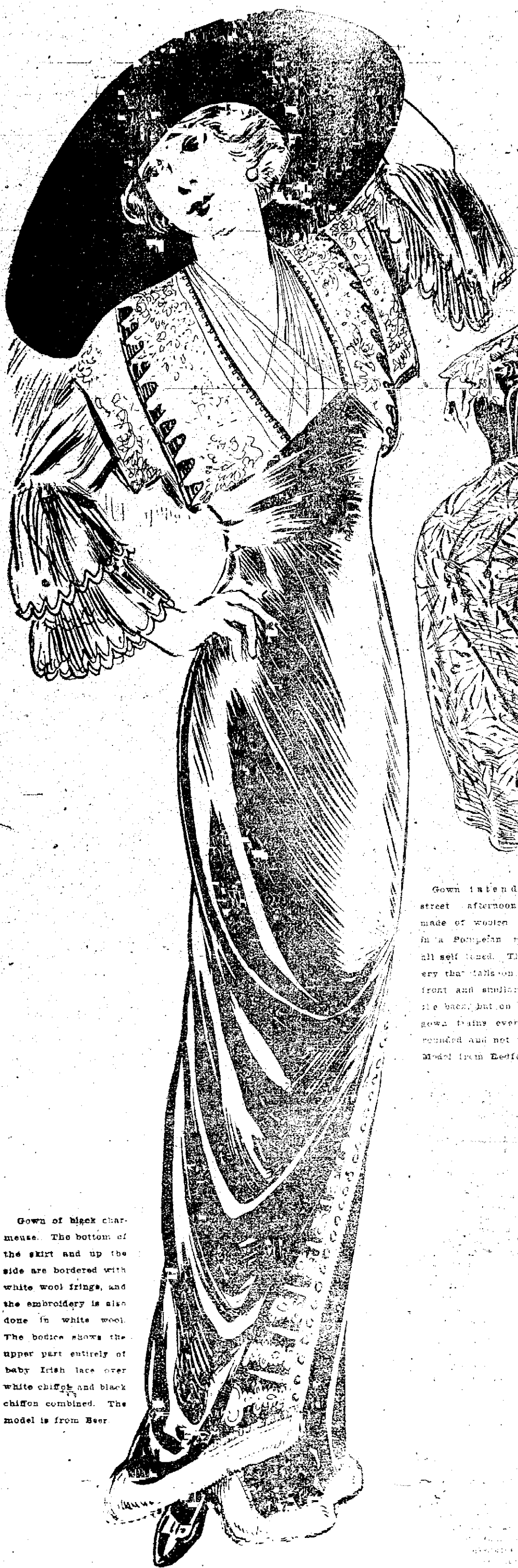
Mrs. A. M. A. has sent for a girl who is going to school a small enameled doll, with a face, in the form of a photograph of the girl, and a figure side by side. The advertisement is a different magazine present and a collection of paper, but when enameled and finished letters are needed.

With a little practice, artists, who can be produced, and often the girls have been properly arranged in a row, and a photograph of a girl, and a figure side by side, and a collection of paper, but when enameled and finished letters are needed.

With a little practice, artists, who can be produced, and often the girls have been properly arranged in a row, and a photograph of a girl, and a figure side by side, and a collection of paper, but when enameled and finished letters are needed.

every book very smart when framed in old nishaguro or the plain, flat tones of Japanese satin woods, with tints and silver handles to match. Card cases and pocket books with outer dragons, pebble books, book and magazine covers are all successful when treated with the simple. Work of the East and a thoroughly new idea is to combine these compelling tones with soft, neutral suede. Small bits of the embroidery is set into the leather, either in plain, conventional designs.

Ordinary Japanese expenditure is something of a luxury, but often made fortunate in being able to pick them up at sales or old shops when they have a feast on hand. But one must cultivate the eye to recognize the good things, a matter where they may be hidden away, and to know how to utilize them to the best advantage.



Gown of black charmeuse. The bottom of the skirt and up the side are bordered with white wool fringes, and the embroidery is also done in white wool. The bodice shows the upper part entirely of baby Irish lace over white chiffon and black chiffon combined. The model is from Beer.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The fashion show at the Hotel de Ville, which opened last night, was a most successful one. The models wore a variety of gowns, many of which were new designs. The most notable of these was a gown of black charmeuse, which was described in the accompanying article. The models were also wearing a variety of hats, many of which were new designs. The most notable of these was a large, dark, wide-brimmed hat, which was described in the accompanying article. The models were also wearing a variety of shoes, many of which were new designs. The most notable of these was a pair of high-heeled shoes, which were described in the accompanying article.

New Styles Favored Charming.
The first place, and made up of such that every woman should be prepared to wear it, is the simple and elegant gown. This gown is made of a soft, flowing fabric, and has a high collar and long sleeves. It is a most charming and elegant design, and is sure to be a favorite with all women. The second place is taken by the gown with a large, dark, wide-brimmed hat. This gown is also a most charming and elegant design, and is sure to be a favorite with all women. The third place is taken by the gown with a high collar and long sleeves. This gown is also a most charming and elegant design, and is sure to be a favorite with all women.



Gown intended for street afternoon wear made of wicker brocade in a Pompeian red and all self lined. The skirt shows deep crease down the left side of the front and shoulder designed faller to the back, but on the right side. The gown trains over so slightly, being rounded and not pointed in the back. Model from Beer.

The Classic Lime Prevalails

By Mary Beel

Photographs by American Express
Paris Photographs

The classic lime gown, which has been so popular for many years, is still a favorite with women. It is a most charming and elegant design, and is sure to be a favorite with all women. The classic lime gown is made of a soft, flowing fabric, and has a high collar and long sleeves. It is a most charming and elegant design, and is sure to be a favorite with all women. The classic lime gown is also a most charming and elegant design, and is sure to be a favorite with all women. The classic lime gown is a most charming and elegant design, and is sure to be a favorite with all women.

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Dinner gown made of pale rose-colored liberty satin, covered in the same shade in full. The skirt is full, and the sleeves are small and are cut in a way that they are draped over the front and hang straight in the back. The sleeves are small and are cut in a way that they are draped over the front and hang straight in the back. The sleeves are small and are cut in a way that they are draped over the front and hang straight in the back.

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Hats Are All Pretty.
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PLAYHOUSES



RICHARD CARLYLE
Dramatist and Producer

Latest Gossip of Plays and Players

The report is being circulated in the theatre circles that Richard Carlyle, dramatist and producer, is about to produce a play at the Grand Opera House. Carlyle is a well-known figure in the theatre world, and his production is expected to be a success. The play is said to be a comedy, and Carlyle is known for his skill in writing and producing such works. The production is expected to be a hit, and Carlyle is looking forward to it with great anticipation.



VELESKA SURATT AND JAMES GORDON

THE SEVEN AGES OF HACKETT



At the age of one year. At the age of three. Six years. Nine years. At twenty-six years. James K. Hackett today.

JAMES K. HACKETT will be seen at the Grand Opera House for the first time in his career. He is a well-known actor and producer, and his performance is expected to be a success. The play is said to be a comedy, and Hackett is known for his skill in acting and producing such works. The production is expected to be a hit, and Hackett is looking forward to it with great anticipation.



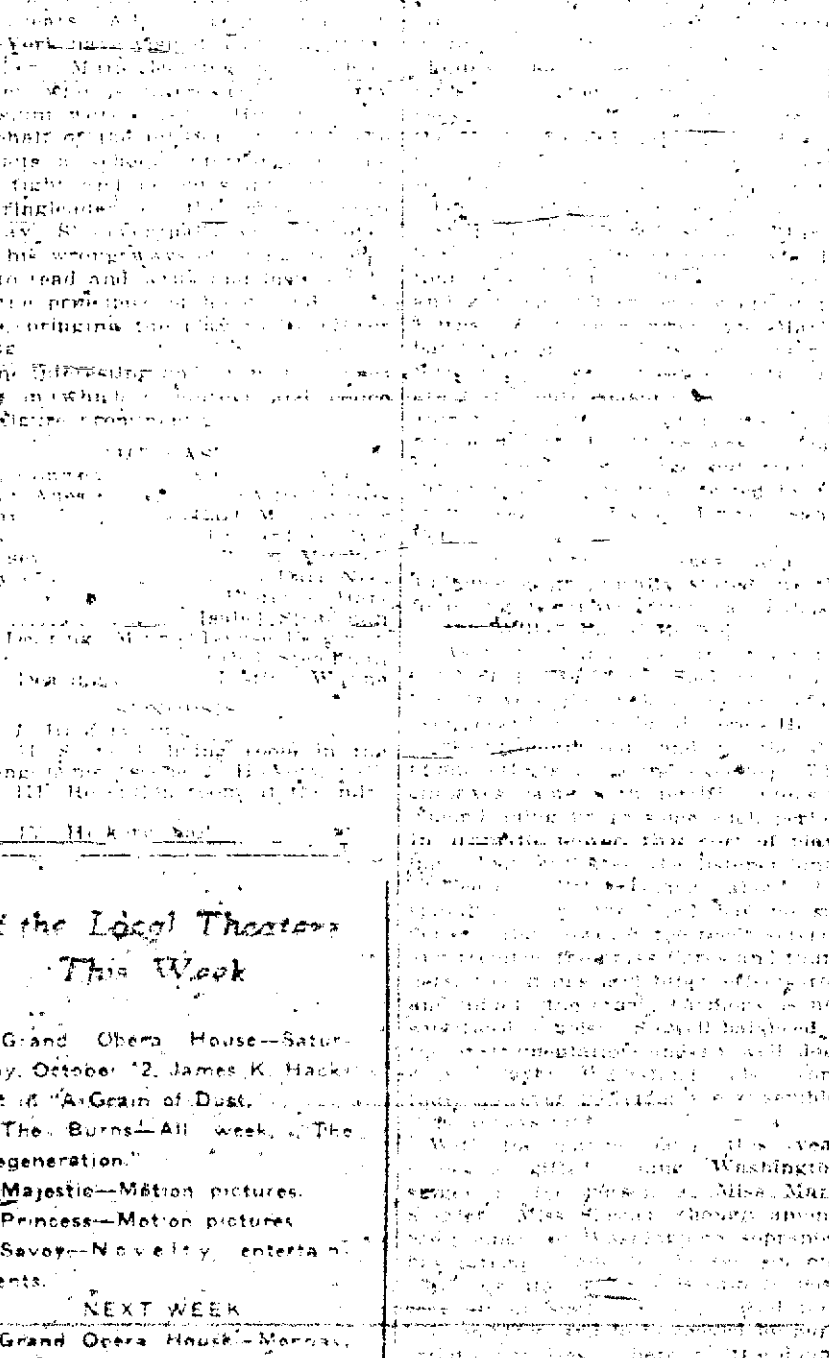
SCENE FROM THE SENSATIONAL BOOK PLAY, 'A GRAIN OF DUST' THAT JAMES K. HACKETT WILL BRING TO THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, OCTOBER 12.



JUSTINA WAYNE
Actress

"The Regeneration" at The Burns

The play "The Regeneration" is being performed at The Burns. It is a well-known work by John Galsworthy, and the production is expected to be a success. The play is said to be a comedy, and the cast is known for their skill in acting and producing such works. The production is expected to be a hit, and the cast is looking forward to it with great anticipation.



THE BURNS MUSIC

By
EMORY CALVERT.

little broader and noisier than before, but the comedy note was well sustained throughout the performance.

Miss Helen Stager was a pretty and amusing Blanche, but, as a woman in the audience remarked, "Catty enough partly to account for Katherine." Frederick Lewis made a handsome Lucien.

OH! OH! "DELPHINE."

The first point to be touched upon in an accurate description of Delphine is her color. She is glaringly scarlet. The propriety of her lines, both as she speaks them and shows them, will probably be questioned sufficiently to insure large audiences at the Knickerbocker theater for some time to come. Along the lines of that kind of comedy commonly known as French, C. H. S. McEllean developed a few ideas in his "Pink Lady," in "Oh! Oh! Delphine." He has been considerably more liberal with those touches which amuse or shock, according as listening ears are attuned, but which, as a general rule, amuse.

Delphine is the twin sister of the "Pink Lady." Like the latter, her songs have scored notably. "The Venus Waltz" shows promise of achieving equal vogue with "Rea-

"MAN AND SUPERMAN" was received in good time by the Halton theater, which had been the first to introduce Clark here seven years ago. No wonder in Leonard Shaw's genre is ever so good and greater popular favor than this work. It must be a

people have grown so fast and used the Slavonic type of letters in the Russian alphabet. A great deal of the words are not in our books and many of the Slavonic phrases are not known.

As for the common Slavonic letters, we have brought a few from the border, but have no translations. The Russian language was not pure of its Slavonic origin, and we have already seen in New York as the same name in Greek letters, and in the Russian and Arab, who now only speak the Slav-

ROBERT LOOSELY

Moffat, author of "Runtz Pulls the Strings," made a favorable impression at its premiere at Joe Webber's theater. The method of the play takes place in the year 1912. The characters are all inhabitants of a village in the lowlands and their quaint costumes do much to establish the play's unique atmosphere. If the laughter occasioned is not so continuous as that which was caused by "Runtz," it is not because Mr. Moffat has lost any of his ability to create interest, but because it throws its heroes into an altogether different mold.

The characters are of a strange sort, and when they are introduced into the world that which usually returns a piece of the young man who is the central figure has a freshness.

"JUNE MADNESS"

"June Madness" is a most remarkable masterpiece in the hands of Mrs. Thornton. Each brother becomes with a married man, and the play is a masterpiece.

highest quality of this work is derived from excerpts of the press in Chicago and New York, where it won the success of last season as the operatic novelty par excellence. Furthermore, the opera will be given here with the original cast of the Chicago Grand Opera, composed, accompanied by a symphony orchestra, the composer having written a special score, in this set will, in more refined and ultimate analysis of the music. The opera will be given complete and the brief concert program that precedes it will be presented by other artists, so that the

SOCIETY TAKES ACTIVE INTEREST IN FRENCH FETE

The beautiful Burns theater will form the setting, on Friday night and Saturday matinee, October 11 and 12, for the elaborate and artistic French fete, in which society and local talent will combine in reproducing the court and peasant life of the days of Queen Marie Antoinette.

The parts of the fete are held together by the revels of a village ball day. In part I, all the quaint and rustic folk gather to celebrate their May day sports. Fascinating folk-dances, spirited songs, games and other merry-making occupy the mavis and merrymen until the entrances of the queen and her royal retinue, which opens part 2 of the fete.

The dignity and brilliancy of the court scenes form a charming contrast to the rollicking peasant pictures, and for the queen's pleasure, her tiny courtiers, her maids of honor, and even the duchesses who act as ladies-in-waiting to the queen dance and revel with the peasants.

Under Wilson's train will leave this city at 2:30 p. m. on Monday, after this address, so that it ought not to interfere with the attendance at the Marine Band concert, which commences at 2:30 p. m. at the Burns.

It certainly would be a shame after the management have booked this expensive attraction so long in advance, that a free counter attraction should be allowed to interfere with the patronage. The management state that our citizens can hardly expect that they will book special expensive attractions if after they have done so, they are to meet with competition of this character, when a little forethought and consideration could be avoided. Apart from the artistic merits of this engagement, from patriotic motives alone, our citizens should have every opportunity to attend.

THE BURNS THEATRE
By J. T. HAWKINS, Sec'y.

Under date of August 9, 1912, Mr. R. "The band will number 50 and will soloists, and in addition a soprano soloist, Miss Mary Sherier, whose picture is

"Basil Gill, the latest leading man, came to New York from London, sat in an extra large chair at the Century theater, one day last week, and talked about his part in "The Daughter of Heaven," the self-contained drama, the favorite English audience, the proneness of clergymen to come to an stage play, the coldest audience in the world—which he found in Berlin—and the thorough way in which a modern actor has to make ready for a big part.

"Illustrating Mr. Gill's own ideas in the matter of thoroughness, he said that when he starts rehearsals for the role of the Tartar Emperor, in the Pierre Loti-faulty Gauthier drama, he will shave his head shaved to the middle to conform to the verities. He said it so casually, it almost sounded trivial, but to a man bearing the reputation of the handsomest actor that has come on our stage since Karl Wallaender, the effect of the particularly luxuriant growth of thick, brown hair, untouched by gray, must mean something.

"Mr. Gill reached New York on the Minnewaska, after a passage remarkable for big winds and high water. Mr. Gill found a copy of "The Daughter of Heaven" in the original French in the ship's library, and what he reported about the weather was hearsay.

1908 season in the role of "Slim". However in Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Roundup," Mr. Arbuckle is headed for the Pacific coast, where he will play the autumn season. In a probability, "The Roundup" with Arbuckle in his famous part of the fat sheff, will go to London in the spring. Mrs. Klaw & Erlanger have had such success with their productions of "The Pink Lady" and "Rebecca" there.

Charlotte Walker, under the management of Klaw & Erlanger, has resumed her tour in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," a dramatization of John Fox, Jr.'s popular novel of the same title by Eugene Walter. After her run at McVicker's theater, Chicago, Miss Walker will be seen in the principal cities of the east and will then make a tour of the southern territory, which she has not visited in several seasons. "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" is a massive production and Mr. Walker has retained all of the dramatic interest and local color of the lumberland life, in which the story of the play is laid.

convince it of his sincerity could be successful either as a player or a manager. It is a fact that a very large number of actors are the sons of clergymen, and I do not think this at all strange. For myself, I suppose I have rather more connections among the clergy than most actors have. My father is a clergyman. My grandfather was one, and so was my great-grandfather. I have a brother and two brothers-in-law who are clergymen. I am the only actor in the outfit, and I suppose I was really headed for the

danseuse, will sail for America in October to appear at the Winter Garden, New York. She will be played in "The Passing Show of 1912" as a feature of that attraction.

—Miss Gertrude — Hoffman — began her season in Philadelphia on September 30, one week later than originally planned. Her new revue, is entitled "From Broadway to Paris."

The Messrs. Shubert will shortly produce an original comedy entitled "The Circle," which is the joint work of Edgar Franklin and Maurice White. Mr. White is widely known as a writer of short stories and as the dramatic editor of Messers' magazine, "The Strand," and is well known to the playgoers.

Miss Lillian Collins was stage this role in the production of "The Merry Countess" at the Casino theater, New York, has purchased a home at Bayview, Long Island, and means to take up her residence permanently in this country. Miss Collins, who is the daughter of Lottie Collins, came to this country first a girl and made her

The American has been for a long time the greatest of travelers along the well-beaten paths. Now he is showing greater inclination to leave the broader highways and take the less trod-by ways. He goes everywhere and anywhere and seems to enjoy the experience quite as much when the going is bad as when it is good. Nothing stops him or lessens his enthusiasm. To him the road is his way of travel. His confidence and gray hairs, stronger as undoubtedly the beautiful view of many a foreigner, who has come to learn how profitable it is to be discovered by the American globe trotter.

tion—the big thing he hopes to do.
“‘I’ll tell you,” he said, serious.
“my ambition is to chuck the trees
for good, and go back into the coun-
try and raise pumpkins bigger than
those of my neighbor.”

“But doesn’t Broadway appeal to
“Broadway?” out in Mr. Gill, we
something that might have savored
content in one less kindly. “Broad-
way? Bah!”

He unbuttoned 200 pounds and
feet from the big chair and strode
to the elevator, grut to the
park the closest spot to the
country he could find. As he pass-
out the door of the Century there
there floated back two eloquent
clamations—“Broadway! Bah!”

Club News

(Continued from Page 3. This Section
the council is in a more prosperous
condition than at the beginning of a
year since its organization, 12 years
ago. Inasmuch as Mr. Gill, who

The **Young Men's League** Tuesday evening at 7:45 held a social at the home of Miss Janet Kamp, 1216 North Tenth street. This will be a social meeting to make plans for the year.

* * *

Ramona Embroidery Club.

The **Ramona Embroidery club** met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Helen D. King, 11 Ramona avenue, Lynnfield. A most pleasant afternoon was spent.

* * *

A. O. T. Embroidery Club.

A very pleasant meeting of the **A. O. T. Embroidery club** was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. Robinson, 21 East Chicago street.

* * *

Evening Bridge Club.

The **Evening Bridge club** met Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peitz, 126 North Second avenue.

* * *

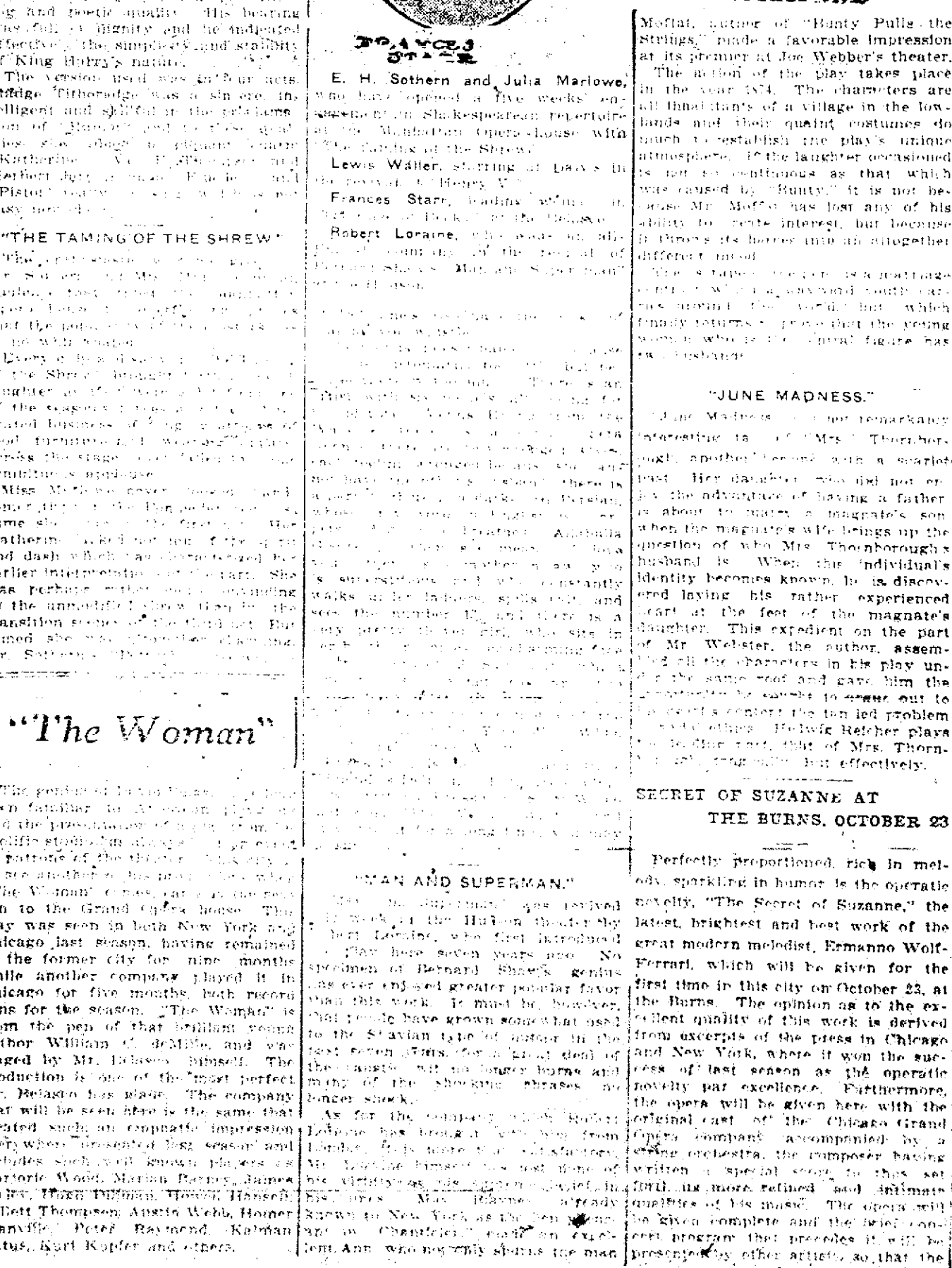
Parent-Teacher Association.

The **Parent-Teacher Association** of the **Cherokee school** held a very pleasant social meeting Wednesday afternoon. Plans were discussed for the coming winter musical program and

work were hectic for the coming year and other business transacted, after which the following program was given during the social hour:

Devotions..... Mrs. Clyde Brook
Solo..... Miss Gladys Christ
Address..... "Chimes, Traips"
..... Mrs. M. Thordor, English
Formerly a Missionary in China
Violin Solo..... Mrs. Daniel Thetola
..... Mrs. Nelson Brett, Accompanist
Congregation singing in charge
..... Mrs. H. H. Seldombridge

The special feature of this program was the splendid talk of her work in China given by Mrs. Inglis. Light refreshments were served.



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THEOPHILE GAUTIER'S DAUGHTER

By Theodora Bean

PARIS, Sept. 30.

WHEN Judith Gautier was a little girl her father, Theophile Gautier, was somewhat interested in a Chinese boy who drifted to their home.

"Study him, Judith, and see what can be done," said the poet.

The girl quite awake to every coil of the imagination, she pondered. The boy was studied, his brain vivified, his soul analyzed, his dreams recorded, his religious and philosophical views noted, his European and Chinese people as well as Judith Gautier, his daughter with Pierre Loti of "The Daughter of Heaven."

Of course Judith Gautier didn't get all her knowledge with its psychological research from this one stray little Chinaman, but she got enough to feed her into a strenuous absorption and zealous pursuit of all the elements possessed by the Chinese race. And today the famous men of China visit her in her apartment at 30 Rue Washington—Chinese diplomats, statesmen, authors, composers call on her. Chinese politicians consult her, musicians dedicate triumphant marches and harmless waltzes to her.

In 1887 she wrote her "Book of Jade," showing how the poetry of China within her could not remain quiet longer. It had to be expressed.

Naturally she is no longer young, as civilization and the calendar reckon, but she is open to any fresh enthusiasm provided it does not call for mathematical accounting nor encompass journeys by land or sea.

SHE never has been to China—China comes to her. She will not go to New York when George Tyler produces "The Daughter of Heaven." She never has and never will travel by sea. When she makes even so short a trip by rail she writes her diary.

"Nobility," she said to me, "never made me travel except Wagner. I went to Tribschen to see him."

That doubtless was one of the reasons she wrote her book, "Wagner at Home."

You will perceive Judith Gautier is celebrated not merely because she is the daughter of the famous Theophile Gautier, yet now, as in the days when the poet was alive, she is known as "La Belle Judith."

Once she wanted to be an astronomer and discover hitherto unexploited celestial signs and territories, but she gave up the call when she found mathematical facts creeping into her heavenly calculations and observations.

Judith Gautier is also a sculptor, a composer, a musician.

"I do these things as I won't have to write," she explained to me. "Writing is work, modeling and composing a dissipation."

This interesting woman is the only one of her sex who has been elected to the Academy of Goncourt, yet she learned of this honor through friends.

She is simple, forceful, original, sympathetic, void of egotism, appreciative kind. She has an easy, pleasant wit and would rather laugh at herself than at the other fellow.

If you want to know anything about her you must set about diligently and preface the early remarks with a tribute to Chinese art or something resulting from admiring it. Her Chinese joy is not of the cheap variety—she does not eat with chopsticks nor wear Chinese kimonos. She wouldn't know the language of a Chinese fete in the Latin Quarter.

YET Judith Gautier's apartment is suffused with the transplanted atmosphere of China and you find it hard to find the floor to attain it. The exterior is a building is plain, conventional, with a few decorative touches.

There is no lift and no burning Oriental incense to smother the mail, merely circular lights of red and green. The Chinese flavor comes at the end of the ascent as the hall opens, the patios, the knockers were not made in Germany.

The maid is French. She doesn't ask if Madam has an appointment, she knows she has. Judith Gautier has no time to pass. And now we are almost in her midst.

The reception hall and the little rooms leading to the salon are hung with Chinese tapestries and filled with Chinese tables and hangings, Chinese vases, Chinese rugs and pictures.

The salon seems a little place, this salon which is a real home for her. It has a couch that runs round the room, and where the couch is not a paneled, and there is another couch in front of it.

The ceiling and the entire furniture except the piano evidence their having come from the adopted center of her imagination.

And from the seven paces deep of the right entered Judith Gautier in a white satin gown, clasped at the throat with a lace brooch. She has wavy hair, wavy as much of it, which waves over her head low and which is worn low at the neck in such the fashion that prevails in distemperatures of the family album.

"Do you really want to hear about me?" she asks. "I don't like to make work for you. I am sure. What I want to hear is about you."

What do you do then?

Pay the poets, or make a model of a head, or paint a picture, or write a book, or compose a piece of music, or do anything else that I like to do.

You write much, don't you?

Yes, but these habits are a distraction.

What do you think of the new book by the poet, the one about the daughter of heaven?

I have read it, and I like it very much.

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the courage to do something with it. I wrote my conclusions and tried to prove them false. The article was printed, and quite upset one orthodox preacher in a quiet way, who became so excited and indignant he announced he was to preach against the author from his pulpit the following Sunday.

"When he was told the author was a girl of 13 he decided to forego the sermon and rely on time for the vindication of the established theory of creation."

"BETTER tell me," she broke in suddenly. "Will you be in New York for the production of 'The Daughter of Heaven,' and will you look after my interests? I can't go over—it is too far—and I never have been traveling, even short distances."

How simple—no recommendations required! Only my word to give to Pierre Loti and Mr. Tyler. Oh, well, it shows how practical a dreamer's life may be. Defending an author's rights is but a casual bit of existence.

"Where did 'The Daughter of Heaven' come from?" I asked.

"I had a Chinese piece running in vaudeville here. Sarah saw it and became fascinated with the possibilities for a Chinese drama, in which she could play the part of an Empress. She went to Pierre Loti and asked him to write such a play for her. He advised her to talk with me. We all talked and then Pierre Loti and I wrote the play. When it was done Sarah did not at the time want to go to the expense of producing it."

"Now it has been rearranged somewhat by Pierre Loti and myself and Mr. Tyler has it. Loti knows the geography and the customs of China, while I know its psychology, its mysticism."

"I have a poem here, which came from China to-day. It is written in Chinese, but if you wish I'll translate it—not in verse but in substance. I would have to think to do it in verse."

The lines were by Lon Tsue Hane and addressed to "Madam Judith Gautier."

"In the Western world everybody assumes to be here. China has no growing sense of power—that its civilization and development are myths. If I were to live a thousand years my one great joy ever would be the abiding faith that you did not hold to this opinion."

"Even without that, I know I have their confidence and loyalty," she resumed. "They want me to visit their country, but how could I know them or love them better than I do now?"

"And then, there is ever the terrible inevitable—they are so far away. I have made only one journey in my life and that to visit Richard Wagner when he was stopping at Tribschen."

JUST at the appointed time for a pleasant intermission I was presented with Judith Gautier's book on "Wagner at Home."

"Read this page if you will," proceeded the author.

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Judith Gautier Her Mystery Picture.



Judith Gautier Is Also a Composer and a Musician.

Judith Gautier is the Most Celebrated Mystic in Europe. With the blood of genius in her veins, she has demonstrated that she has abilities approaching those of her celebrated father.

Judith Gautier has a higher opinion of the American intellect than of the French intellect, especially in the matter of humor.

In this remarkable interview she tells of her ideas of Americans and speaks of some other matters of the greatest interest.

not the means for a home, but if I could be near to my dear sir, it seems to me that I should be happy. "I should be indifferent to all other privations if I were able to cultivate the art that is so dear to me."

"I foresee the astonishment, my dear sir, when you read my letter, but if I could only see you, I would no longer be surprised. I know beforehand that your house will be mine and your piano will be mine."

JUDITH GAUTIER laughed and repeated, "Your piano will be mine." That phrase remained famous a long time at Tribschen.

Mme. Gautier is the present head of "La Halle," a feminine organization of authors and dramatic writers. A play is produced every month at the expense of the woman who wrote it, while all the other members comprise the audience. With the proceeds are published the books of the women who could not afford to get them in print otherwise.

"So you go frequently to the theatre?" I asked. "I do not. French plays are marvellous—they are all about the heading of a certain common noun and the subject is whimsical. I do not know how American humor could be translated. For I, a French girl, the French majority, I fear, would think it had been cheated. Oh, yes, Parisians like to laugh and the laugh is genuine only when a salacious morsel is served in keener, gentler satire."

"The beauty and poetry of 'The Daughter of Heaven' would be utterly lost on my own people."

SHE is not afraid of expressing herself thus to other people who come to see her. As to "the others," the representative everybody worth while in Paris, from a specialist to the most learned, distinguished men in matters of science, politics, the arts, as well as the belle monde, is in the youthful time of talent and endeavor, and if they are not interested in China, very well, they are a thousand remaining subjects for conversation. If they are, they find the soul of Judith Gautier in her book.

Judith Gautier wrote her signature on a photograph and her fingers didn't move in any unaccustomed way as if all writing were hard manual labor.

Her photographs are arranged in envelopes as labeled according to her analysis of the pose. One envelope has "Irony" written on it, another "Sad," or "Dread," another "Fear," one "Meditation," another "Mystery." I chose the "Mystery" portrait, believed in her judgment.

Sargent has painted her, and so have a dozen others, though Sargent affirms he is the only artist who has painted her in canvas her alluring mysticism. So far as Chinese has painted her except in words.

Finally, after I had promised to attend the opening of "The Daughter of Heaven" and to write in detail its reception and everything concerning its production as well as send her all the critical clippings, she gave me some Chinese songs she had written and walked with me to the door.

And ever since that day I have wanted to visit her, but I am afraid when she gets that "Daughter of Heaven" better she never will think writing is a pleasure. It will read like work to her.

Enjoy the Spectacle.

Neighbors are all very well when it is a question of seeing them a good thing, but when it comes to a question of their helping you, it's a very different thing. When Mr. Smith's house caught fire, he first (that is, he was) rushed out to seek help from his neighbor. Always there were two upon the scene.

"I saw," he cried anxiously to one of them, "my house was on fire and gave the alarm."

"And what was the result, my dear very good friend?"

"Well, look here," said Smith to the other. "When my house caught fire, the neighbor who was first (that is, he was) rushed out to seek help from his neighbor. Always there were two upon the scene."

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IS ANITA STEWART'S ROYAL ROMANCE OVER?

Because of the Insistence of His Creditors, Michael, Duke of Braganza, Count of Vizeu, and, Incidentally, Husband of the Former Anita Stewart, Step-Daughter of the late "Silent" Smith, Man of Many Millions, Has Been Forced to Flee London.

And All Because Mrs. James Henry Smith, His Spartan Mother-in-Law, Has Positively Refused to Pay a Paltry \$300,000, the Latest Instalment of His Debts.

Meanwhile, the Beautiful Anita and Her Tiny Two-Year-Old Daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, Are Left to Mourn, While Unkind Gossips Insist That Another Romance Between Royalty and American Dollars Has Been Shattered.

RECENT news dispatches mentioned the fact that Duke Michael of Braganza, Count of Vizeu and husband of the American heiress, Anita Stewart, had left London to join the standards of his cousin, the deposed King Manuel of Portugal. Later this report was denied and other rumors more ominous took its place.

It was said that the young Duke Michael the is only 30 had fled from London to escape his creditors, who were determined to get a share of the millions left by the late "Silent" Smith, whose widow is the mother of the gentle Anita. And so within less than three years after its consummation is another romance between royalty and American dollars shattered.

Princess Anita has been shamelessly abandoned and her child, the Princess Elizabeth, who was 2 years old on June 28, is left fatherless; and all because Mamma Smith, who owns the Smith millions, has declined to meet a paltry indebtedness of a million and a half francs (\$200,000), which Anita's late stepfather would have designated as so much chicken feed.

For Mrs. James Henry Smith has determined that the Braganza family shall have no more of the millions with which she is entrusted.

"Not another son-in-law," she has declared. Mrs. Smith, it seems, bargained with her royal son-in-law to pay a certain amount of debts for him—all be confessed to before marriage. This obligation she discharged—not in as generous a spirit as the Braganzas expected, it is true, but carrying out her contract to the letter.

NOW that an additional million and a half of princely indebtedness has turned up she has absolutely turned down her son-in-law and that gentleman has had to seek safety in flight from the London home she furnished for him and his wife.

This is the schedule of the new Braganza debts which Mrs. Smith has refused to pay:

Prince of Thurn and Taxis, 1,000,000 francs	\$200,000
Mr. and Mrs. R. Spiel, Vienna, 200,000 francs	40,000
Mr. and Mrs. H. Spiel, Vienna, 50,000 francs	10,000
Hohenmauth Bank, 220,000 francs	44,000

All of which was borrowed between 1900 and 1909.

Suits for restitution of the above sums were entered simultaneously in Prince Michael's former domiciles—London, Vienna and Paderborn, Bohemia. At the same time the creditors exhausted every effort to attach the duke's property.

There was none to be found in Vienna, where he lived for more than ten years, and as to the London residence, Mrs. Smith proved that it was set up completely by herself and that she holds a mortgage on every stick of furniture, the schedule even embracing Anita's trunks and jewels.

But in the little Bohemian town Creditors Spiel mounted a successful campaign against Braganza. The rooms were sequestered, furnished, but there was a well-stocked wardrobe and an extensive wardrobe for his wife.

When a court's consent Spiel carried his plunder to the bank, left and pocketed it off for 1,100 francs and more than that was worth, since the buyers were obliged to pay a premium on goods and chattels formerly owned by a prince royal.

SPIEL then finds himself with some \$220 of the thousands he has loaned the Prince, but whether he will ever see another cent of it is extremely problematical. Braganza is missing and a bankrupt unless Mamma Smith suddenly relents, which she shows little signs of doing.

And the Prince of Thurn and Taxis and the Hohenmauth Bank are in similar case.

Prince Albert, an uncle, by the way, of the Thurn and Taxis, who got into trouble with a New York chorus girl, is not only the most heavily damaged by far, but considers himself additionally aggrieved, because of the methods Braganza used to get his—Thurn's—million francs.

As to the Hohenmauth Bank, as it is a savings institution, it may go hard with its officers. Indeed, each and all of them may go to jail for loaning money to a notorious spendthrift without even the shadow of security.

But such is the faith Europeans impose in American millions that neither the bank, Thurn and Taxis nor Spiel have ceased hoping that eventually Mrs. Smith will relent and pay the \$300,000 her royal son-in-law spent, it is said, mostly on other women and at the gaming table before he married her daughter.

Evidently they little know the American lady, who said to Braganza after paying the debts to which he confessed:

"You have squeezed me to the last drop of generosity, you might as well try to get blood from a stone as to ask for more money in this quarter."

Hence, when Braganza's Austrian creditors finally made up their minds not to feed on promises any longer and threatened vulgar attachment and other court proceedings Anita's husband was compelled to flee.

He left London town for parts unknown, yet his intimates doubt not for a single moment that he is



The Countess of Vizeu, Formerly Miss Anita Stewart.

spending the allowance Mrs. Smith grants him in a manner most calculated to contribute to the enjoyment of life.

He couldn't afford to be caught in London, for England has most execrable bankruptcy laws, apt to become really annoying to commoners and princes alike.

NOR did Paris hold out any attractions for Duke Michael. He owes much money there also, and his French creditors, stirred up by the action of their German colleagues, might see fit to take hostile measures against him. Austrian, Hungarian and Bohemian have also issued enough judgments against him to paper a good sized convention hall. In Bavaria and Prussia Prince Thurn and Taxis is powerful enough to cause Michael's arrest as a fugitive debtor. Accordingly, the Duke has had to give Vienna, Berlin, Munich and Budapest, too, a wide berth.

Still there are plenty of other places where life may be enjoyed if one has, as Michael, a good sized allowance. At any rate, no one but his still-trusting wife took seriously Michael's own explanation in name, that he was off for Portugal to fight for their establishment of "Cousin Manuel."

The Braganzas, father and son, were the Manuel agreed surrenders to their continued efforts to use it as a means for squandering money on parties and persons, and the latter report about Anita's husband invading Portugal at the head of a band of rebel legions, say those who know a few more particulars than the rest. For Michael never intended any military training, and if he should attempt any here, play on Portuguese soil the Lisbon Government would probably meet him pocketbook in hand instead of with rifle and ball.

HOWEVER, Mrs. Smith is having the time of her life persuading Anita that her tuppert Duke is no Napoleon and that dodging creditors is the stratagem he knows best and the only one wherein he displays real genius.

The wonder is that with this poor equipment he landed two millions worth of coin and the coin of his own countrymen at that.

Since losing their throne the Braganzas have never had anything, and of course never earned anything, except their wives' dowries. Anita's father-in-law's estates are mortgaged to the last herring. But for all that during the ten years preceding his marriage to Miss Stewart young Michael lived at the rate of 200,000 francs (\$40,000) a year, every copper of which he got by borrowing.

On what? Nothing more substantial than the presumption that, sooner or later, he would marry a Dollar Princess who would "make good" principal and interest, compound and usurious. Indeed, after it was understood that Michael was in the market as a matrimonial candidate he had but to raise a finger to get all the money he could possibly spend in high living.

They gave him money for that royal state. They encouraged his gambling, larceny and other things, for it is a European axiom "the American woman dearly loves a rake."

And whenever one or another of his creditors lost

Whither the Duke of Braganza Has Gone Is a Problem That Is Alike a Puzzle to the Public and His Friends, for It Is Well Known That His Creditors Abound in Every European Capital and Watering Place.

Nor Has He Left for Portugal to Help His Cousin Manuel Re-establish Himself Upon the Portuguese Throne, as His Trusting Wife Would Have the Public Believe.

For With All His Talents Michael Is no Fighter, Nor Has He Much Chance to Soften the Adamantine Heart of His Ever So Rich Mother-in-Law, Who, in Paying Off His Debts Before Marriage, Has Declared Herself Absolved From Further Obligation to the Braganza Family.

Mr. Robert Spiel, financier for broken-down aristocrats, under the line of the rich American marriage Spiel himself he persuaded to buy up the paper of the most famous financiers, amounting to 200,000 francs, but to do so he had to pledge his own and his wife's real estate. All he got in return was Prince Michael's note of hand, backed by the promise of a rich American marriage.

After that his Royal Highness set to work contracting a few more debts.

The Hohenmauth Bank was involved to the extent of 220,000 francs. Robert Spiel and wife for 50,000 francs more, and there were many others—in fact, shoals of them.

This enabled Michael to enjoy another year or so of peace and luxury, but this state of affairs couldn't last forever, of course, and in the end Michael was obliged actually to make good his bluff regarding the American marriage.

This delicate sprig of royalty had carried about with him since he was twenty-five years old the photograph of every available American heiress, with each one's dot discreetly marked on the back, a list of "good things" to obtain delay from the impatient usurers. But he had to make a choice at last.

ANITA STEWART was the girl his Royal Highness designed to select, and with this Portuguese theme possibility being dangled before him, Mrs. "Silent" Smith's eyes, even that shrewd lady was willing to make allowances.

Just previous to the announcement of the betrothal Mrs. Smith said: "Prince Michael, I hear you have some debts. If there are less than a hundred thousand dollars I will pay them for Anita's sake."

And she added the admonition about this being the last son-in-law and the squeezing of the final drop of generosity already quoted.

Michael probably never gave Mrs. Smith's promise a single thought. That he was going to get rid of some of his debts was his chief thought.

Accordingly he made up a list of the most unprovisional money lenders, whose demands totaled about 500,000 francs, and handed it to his prospective mother-in-law.

Mamma Smith hired a lawyer to investigate, learned that one-fifth of the amount was clearly usurious and promptly deducted 20 per cent. The rest she paid, while the money lenders denounced her and Michael and Yankee closeness in their most approved style.

Of course relief to Michael was only temporary. The unsatisfied creditors whose bills reached nearly a million francs more, also demanded settlement according to promises.

"If we will expose you to Mrs. Smith," they threatened.

Here was a state of things the absolutely spelled man.

THE alarmed Braganza called a family council, but though all their kith and kin were invited only one financially well-to-do person responded, Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis.

As it happened, Prince Albert was looking for an investment and "Silent" Smith's millions gave promise of many things. He agreed to pay off Michael's creditors and accept his note for 1,000,000 francs if ordered by old Braganza.

But old Braganza was more willing to tender his "Silent" Smith's millions. He swore he would keep the money to take up the note of Michael's father, but a few days later he had sent his note to his departed mother-in-law, and his wife, unfortunately, sealed in the war of the creditors' searching his name on the paper.

"However, you have my word my royal word of honor."

Accepting this promise as its face value, Prince Thurn and Taxis exchanged a million for Michael's worthless paper and old Braganza's share works. The story of his various losses is so long that it cannot be told here, but it is a sad one.

As to the demands of the Spiel and the bank, it is given up, the money was advanced to buy presents for the American Dollar Princess. The other day, although probably aware of the utter hopelessness of the thing, Prince Thurn and Taxis asked old Braganza, for the sake, to make good his verbal promise to pay if Michael failed to honor his notes.

"I don't know," but "Your Highness" is talking about it, replied Braganza.

Thurn and Taxis next resigned the Chief Marshal of the Vienna Imperial Court, whose jurisdiction Braganza possesses, to remind the Duke of his duty to the creditors.

No, thank you. If I understood jobs of that kind I would have time for nothing else," replied that official.

So it seems that the chances of Prince Thurn and Taxis to regain that borrowed million are at best very slim. Mr. Spiel and the bank are in much the same predicament, that is, unless Mamma Smith chooses to relent.

Meanwhile Duke Michael of Braganza, Count of Vizeu, etc., etc., is to be known, where, while the Princess Anita mourns in silence. She has paid dearly for her phantom coronet.

Notes become due and were renewed, some of the creditors dropped out, others joined the merry chase for the American Dollar Princess' millions.

But naturally, in the course of time, even the bravest money lenders get tired of promises and nothing but promises, and about the year ago they became suspicious about the American marriage that didn't materialize. They began to wonder if the Dollar Princess' money was really paid, and something about the Prince.

No, it wasn't, Michael. "The delay is of my own making. I spent some more years of bachelor enjoyment before I could marry."

Then those pestiferous money lenders had the cheek to return the Duke's Highness that he had tricked long enough and that marriage to settlement was the order of the day.

It was then that Michael called in the services of

Patience Michael experienced not the slightest difficulty in borrowing from Peter to pay Paul by merely agreeing that if it came to an issue and the real state of his finances became known the whole scheme would be carried and no one would get a copper, since American multimillionaires were well known to fight shy of bankruptcy.

For years, Prince Michael, ably advised by his father, the Duke, than whom no more adroit financier walks the usurious lanes of Vienna and Paris, was his own Minister of Finance, endeavoring the task with the rich experience of a race that during many centuries have sponged on humanity—a whole nation, of individuals.

The money lenders let him cut a wide swath as a prince of the blood, to whom money was no object. Apartments in town and country houses, a racing stud, yachts, hunting grounds, a hundred liveried servants, nightly carousals, bacchanal, show girls, four-in-hands, Michael missed not a single item in the calendar of



